

VICTORIAN YEAR-BOOK

1931-32.

*A. M. LAUGHTON,*

GOVERNMENT STATIST.

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# Victorian Year-Book

## 1931-32

*By*  
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GOVERNMENT STATIST

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**FIFTY-SECOND ISSUE**

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## P R E F A C E

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**T**HIS is the fifty-second issue of the *Victorian Year-Book*.

The main object of the work is to show the progress made by the State during the year under review, and with this end the particulars appertaining to that year are compared with those relating to previous years. An endeavour is made to present such information as will assist legislators, publicists, and others in forming an opinion in regard to the most suitable methods to be adopted in the future in developing the natural resources of the State and promoting the welfare of the people.

The first part shows the progress of the State since the early days of settlement, and contains a description of the Constitution, as well as an epitome of Acts passed during 1931 by the State Parliament, lists of members of Parliament, &c. Parts II., VI., and IX. deal with the wealth and progress of the community, as indicated by the growth of population, and by increases in bank deposits, in amounts assured with life offices, in volume of trade, &c. In Parts VIII. and V. details are given of the revenue and expenditure of the Government, and of municipalities. Parts III., IV., and VII. contain statistics relating to births, marriages and deaths, crime, education, charitable institutions, and other cognate subjects. In Part X. a detailed account is given of the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and other productions of the State. The various parts were issued as soon as completed. The information in all parts has been brought up to the latest possible date, on many subjects to the middle of the year 1932, and in a few instances to a later date.

The new matter appearing in the volume includes notes by Mr. D. Mahony, M.Sc., on the "Fauna of Victoria"; also a statement by Mr. J. W. Audas, F.L.S., F.R.M.S., of the species added to the list of

Victorian Flora during the year 1931-32. The trend of operations in the building industry from September, 1927, to September, 1932, is illustrated by a graph which appears in Part "Municipal Statistics."

I have to thank the heads of Government Departments and the various experts who have supplied information, and in other ways assisted in the preparation of this book. I also wish to thank the members of my staff for their hearty co-operation and for the valuable assistance received from them, and in particular I desire to express my appreciation of the work performed by Mr. J. S. Macdermott, Assistant Government Statist, in supervising the preparation of the parts.

The figures and other material in each portion of the book have been carefully examined and checked. If, however, any errors be detected, I shall be pleased to receive information as to their nature and position.

A. M. LAUGHTON,  
Government Statist.

Office of the Government Statist,  
Melbourne, 8th June, 1933.

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# VICTORIA

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Showing WATER SUPPLY, AGRICULTURE, RAILWAYS AND OTHER FEATURES





# Victorian Year-Book, 1931-32.

## INTRODUCTION.

### GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, AREA, AND CLIMATE.

**Area of Victoria.** Victoria is situated at the south-eastern extremity of the Australian continent, of which it occupies about a thirty-fourth part, and it contains about 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres. It is bounded on the north and north-east by New South Wales, from which it is separated by the River Murray, and by a straight line running in a south-easterly direction from a place near the head-waters of that stream, called The Springs, on Forest Hill, to Cape Howe. On the west it is bounded by South Australia, the dividing line being about 242 geographical miles in length, approximating to the position of the 141st meridian of east longitude, and extending from the River Murray to the sea. On the south and south-east its shores are washed by the Southern Ocean, Bass Strait, and the Pacific Ocean. It lies between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its extreme length from east to west is about 420, its greatest breadth about 250, and its extent of coast-line is 980 geographical miles, including the length around Port Phillip Bay 164 miles, Western Port 90 miles, and Corner Inlet 50 miles. Great Britain, exclusive of the islands in the British Seas, contains 88,756 square miles, and is therefore slightly larger than Victoria.

The southernmost point in Victoria, and in the whole of the Australian continent, is Wilson's Promontory, which lies in latitude 39 deg. 8 min. S., longitude 146 deg. 26 min. E.; the northernmost point is the place where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S., longitude 140 deg. 58 min. E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37 deg. 31 min. S., longitude 149 deg. 59 min. E.; the most westerly point is the line of the whole western frontier, which lies upon the meridian 140 deg. 58 min. E., and extends from latitude 34 deg. 2 min. S. to latitude 38 deg. 4 min. S., a distance of 242 geographical miles.

**Climate.**

From its geographical position, Victoria enjoys a climate more suitable to the European constitution than any other State upon the Continent of Australia. In the seventy-six years ended with 1931 the maximum temperature in the shade recorded at the Melbourne Observatory and the Weather Bureau was 111·2 deg. Fahr., on the 14th January, 1862; the minimum was 27 deg., on the 21st July, 1869; and the mean was 53·5 deg. Upon the average, on only four days during the year does the thermometer rise above 100 deg. in the shade, and on twenty days the temperature reaches 90 deg. or over; generally, on about two nights during the year it falls below freezing point. Sultry nights are of rare occurrence. It is only occasionally that a high minimum is recorded. The minimum reading approximates to 70 deg. on an average on only two nights in any one year. The maximum temperature in the sun ever recorded (i.e., since 1859) was 178·5 deg., on the 14th January, 1862. The mean atmospheric pressure noted, first at the Observatory 91 feet above the sea level, and later at the Weather Bureau 115 feet above sea level, was, during the seventy-four years ended with 1931, 30·012 inches; the average number of days on which rain fell each year was 139, and the average yearly rainfall was 25·53 inches. The mean relative humidity of the atmosphere is 65 per cent.; on very warm days it is often 12 per cent., and it has been as low as 2 per cent. The severity of the heat is not felt so much as it would be if there were a relatively high wet bulb, as the temperature by such bulb seldom exceeds 75 deg. The average number of hours of sunshine daily is 6·2, and fogs occur, on an average, on only 20 days in the year.

## MOUNTAINS AND HILLS, RIVERS AND LAKES.

**Mountains and Hills.**

The highest mountain in Victoria is Mount Bogong,\* situated in the county of the same name, 6,509 feet above the sea-level; the next highest peaks are—Mount Feathertop, 6,306 feet; Mount Nelson, 6,170 feet; Mount Fainter, 6,160 feet; Mount Hotham, 6,100 feet; Mount McKay, 6,030 feet; and Mount Cope, 6,027 feet; all situated in the same county; also the Cobboras, 6,030 feet, situated between the counties of Benambra and Tambo. These, so far as is known, are the only peaks which exceed 6,000 feet in height; but, according to a list which appears in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, there are 39 peaks between 5,000 and 6,000 feet high, and 40 between 4,000 and 5,000 feet high; it is known, moreover, that there are many peaks rising to upwards of 4,000 feet above the level of the sea whose actual heights have not yet been determined.

\* The highest mountain on the Australian Continent is Mount Kosciuszko, in New South Wales, one peak of which is 7,328 feet high.

**Rivers.** With the exception of the Yarra, on the banks of which the metropolis is situated; the Murray; the Goulburn, which empties itself into the Murray about eight miles to the eastward of Echuca; and the La Trobe and the Mitchell, with, perhaps, a few other of the Gippsland streams, the rivers of Victoria are not navigable. They, however, drain the watershed of large areas of country, and many of the streams are used as feeders to permanent reservoirs for irrigation and water supply purposes. The Murray, which forms the northern boundary of the State, is the largest river in Australia. Its total length is 1,520 miles, for 1,200 of which it flows along the Victorian border. Several of the rivers in the north-western portion of the State have no outlet, but are gradually lost in the absorbent tertiary flat country through which they pass.

**Lakes.** Victoria contains numerous salt and fresh-water lakes and lagoons; but many of these are nothing more than swamps during dry seasons. Some of them are craters of extinct volcanoes. Lake Corangamite, the largest inland lake in Victoria, covers 90 square miles, and is quite salt, notwithstanding that it receives the flood waters of several fresh-water streams. It has no visible outlet. Lake Colac, only a few miles distant from Lake Corangamite, is a beautiful sheet of water,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  square miles in extent, and quite fresh. The Gippsland lakes—Victoria, King, and Reeve—are situated close to the coast, and are separated from the sea by only a narrow belt of sand. Lake Wellington, the largest of the Gippsland lakes, lies to the westward of Lakes Victoria and King, and is united to the first-named by a narrow channel. South-east of Geelong is Lake Connearwarre, which is connected with the sea at Point Flinders.

A list of mountains and hills, rivers and lakes in Victoria appears in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1915-16. This was revised by the late Surveyor-General, Mr. A. B. Lang, and contains information in regard to heights, lengths, and areas respectively.

## FLORA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Flora of Victoria," by Mr. J. W. Audas, F.L.S., F.R.M.S. (National Herbarium, Melbourne), appeared in the *Year-Book*, 1927-28, on pages 3 to 19, and addenda thereto appeared in the *Year-Books* of 1928-29 and 1929-30.

### FURTHER ADDENDUM TO THE ABOVE ARTICLE.

The following species were added to the list of the Victorian Flora during the year 1931-32 :—

*Stipa oligostachys* Hughes, "Few Spiked Spear Grass" (Gramineae).

*Stipa nobilis* Pilger, "Elated Spear Grass" (Gramineae).

*Stipa variabilis* Hughes, "Variable Spear Grass" (Gramineae).

*Stipa platychaeta* Hughes, "Flat Awned Spear Grass" (Gramineae).



- Stipa incurva* Hughes, "Curved Spear Grass" (Gramineae).  
*Stipa aphanoneura* Hughes, "Compact Spear Grass" (Gramineae).  
*Stipa Blackii* C. E. Hubbard, "Black's Spear Grass" (Gramineae).  
*Stipa scelerata* Behr, "Ribbed Spear Grass" (Gramineae).  
*Danthonia geniculata* J. M. Black, "Kneed Wallaby Grass" (Gramineae).  
*Danthonia setacea* R. Br., "Mulga Wallaby Grass" (Gramineae).  
*Danthonia pallida* J. M. Black, "Pale Wallaby Grass" (Gramineae).  
*Danthonia semiannularis* R. Br., "Wallaby Grass" (Gramineae).  
*Lepidosperma Forsythii* Ham, "South Twisted Sedge" (Cyperaceae).  
*Carex rara* Boott, "Needle Sedge" (Cyperaceae).  
*Prasophyllum Hartii* Rogers, "Small Flowered Maroon Orchid" (Orchidaceae).  
*Calochilus saprophyticus* Rogers, "Pale Beard Orchid" (Orchidaceae).  
*Thelymitra D'Altonii* Rogers, "Spiral-leaf Sun Orchid" (Orchidaceae).  
*Thelymitra truncata* Rogers, "Blunt Sun Orchid" (Orchidaceae).  
*Corysanthes dilatata* Rupp & Nicholls, "Stately Helmet Orchid" (Orchidaceae).  
*Corysanthes aconitifolius* Salisb, "Aconite Helmet Orchid" (Orchidaceae).  
*Caladenia tutelata* Rogers, "Sentinal Orchid" (Orchidaceae).  
*Microtis orbicularis* Rogers, "Hooded Leek Orchid" (Orchidaceae).  
*Pterostylis Woollsii* Fitz, "Long-tailed Greenhood" (Orchidaceae).  
*Atriplex campanulatum* Bth., "Bell Saltbush" (Chenopodiaceae).  
*Chenopodium microphyllum* F.v.M., "Small-leaf Goosefoot" (Chenopodiaceae).  
*Bassia divaricata* (R.Br.) F.v.M., "Tangled Saltbush" (Chenopodiaceae).  
*Bassia biflora* (R.Br.) F.v.M., "Twin-flower Saltbush" (Chenopodiaceae).  
*Babbagia acroptera* F.v.M. & Tate, "Small Babbagia" (Chenopodiaceae).  
*Kochia oppositifolia* F.v.M., "Opposite-leaf Bluebush" (Chenopodiaceae).  
*Kochia excavata* J. M. Black, "Creeping Bluebush" (Chenopodiaceae).  
*Pultenaea densiflora* F.v.M., "Dense-leaf Pea Bush" (Leguminosae).  
*Pultenaea procumbens* A. Cunn, "Curl-leaf Pea Bush" (Leguminosae).

- Daviesia buxifolia* Bth., "Box-leaf Bitter Pea" (Leguminosae).  
*Acacia phlebophylla* F.v.M., "Buffalo Sally" (Leguminosae).  
*Desmodium brachypodium* A. Gray, "Short Pod Tic-Trefoil" (Leguminosae).  
*Goodia medicaginea* F.v.M., "Small Golden-Tip" (Leguminosae).  
*Correa glabra* Lindl., "Smooth Correa" (Rutaceae).  
*Boronia dentigera* F.v.M., "Toothed Boronia" (Rutaceae).  
*Boronia hispida* Cheel, "Bristly Boronia" (Rutaceae).  
*Boronia rigens* Cheel, "Stiff Boronia" (Rutaceae).  
*Pomaderris cinerea* Bth., "Ashy Pomaderris" (Rhamnaceae).  
*Sida intricata* F.v.M., "Tangled Sida" (Malvaceae).  
*Frankenia sessilis* Summerhayes, "Small-leaf Sea Heath" (Frankeniaceae).  
*Frankenia foliosa* J. M. Black, "Pink Sea Heath" (Frankeniaceae).  
*Frankenia angustipetala* Summerhayes, "Thyme Sea Heath" (Frankeniaceae).  
*Eucalyptus Robertsoni* Blakely, "Messmate Peppermint" (Myrtaceae).  
*Eucalyptus laevopinea* Baker & Sm., "Silver-top Stringybark" (Myrtaceae).  
*Eucalyptus Dawsoni* Baker, "Slaty Gum" (Myrtaceae).  
*Eucalyptus St. Johnii* Baker, "Minor Blue Gum" (Myrtaceae).  
*Eucalyptus Baxteri* Bth., "Brown Stringybark" (Myrtaceae).  
*Eucalyptus glaucescens* Maiden & Blakely, "Alpine Mallee" (Myrtaceae).  
*Eucalyptus oviformis* Maiden & Blakely, "Rare Red Gum" (Myrtaceae).  
*Eucalyptus paradoxa* Maiden & Blakely, "Puzzling Blue Gum" (Myrtaceae).  
*Eucalyptus novae-anglica* Maiden & Blakely, "New England Peppermint" (Myrtaceae).  
*Eucalyptus bicostata* Maiden & Blakely, "Victorian Blue Gum" (Myrtaceae).  
*Eucalyptus Wilksoniana* Baker, "Mallee Stringybark" (Myrtaceae).  
*Eucalyptus pseudo-globulus* (Hort) Nandin, "False Blue Gum" (Myrtaceae).  
*Astrotricha linearis* A. Cunn, "Narrow-leaf Star Hair" (Araliaceae).  
*Rapania Howittiana* (F.v.M.) Mey., "Turnip Wood" (Myrsinaceae).  
*Plagiobotryrys elecanthus* (F.v.M.), Johnston (Boraginaceae).  
*Scutellaria mollis* R.Br., "Hairy Skullcap" (Labiatae).

*Asperula minima* Hook.f., "Small Woodruff" (Rubiaceae).

*Asperula charophyton* Shaw & Thurrl., "Chara Woodruff" (Rubiaceae).

*Asperula wimmeriana* Shaw & Thurrl., "Wimmera Woodruff" (Rubiaceae).

*Coprosma nivalis* Oliver, "Snow Coprosma" (Rubiaceae).

*Coprosma Tadgellii* Oliver, "Mountain Coprosma" (Rubiaceae).

*Goodenia primulacea* Schlecht., "Primrose Goodenia" (Goodeniaceae).

*Brachycome lissocarpa* J. M. Black, "Creeping Daisy" (Compositae).

*Cassinia complanata* J. M. Black, "Smooth Cassinia" (Compositae).

*Vittadinia tenuissima* (Bth.) J. M. Black, "Slender Daisy" (Compositae).

*Vittadinia megacephala* (F.v.M.) J. M. Black, "Large-headed Daisy" (Compositae).

*Vittadinia pterochaeta* (F.v.M.) J. M. Black, "Winged-seed Daisy" (Compositae).

*Leptorhynchus panaetioides* Bth., (Compositae).

*Leptorhynchus medius* A. Cunn., "Medium Buttons" (Compositae).

*Helichrysum retusum* Sond. & F.v.M., "Blunt-leaf Everlasting" (Compositae).

*Helipterum Stuartianum* Sond., "Flowery Sunray" (Compositae).

*Senecio hypoleucus* F.v.M., "Downy Groundsel" (Compositae).

## PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Physical Geography and Geology of Victoria," by Mr. W. Baragwanath, Director of Victorian Geological Survey, appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1927-28 on pages 20 to 30, and an addendum thereto appears in each subsequent issue of the *Year-Book*.

## FURTHER ADDENDUM TO THE ABOVE ARTICLE.

Boring in the search for oil in Gippsland has proved that in the vicinity of Lakes Entrance the quantity of oil was limited. In an endeavour to increase the flow, the bores were put down into the

artesian water-bearing beds. Results not proving satisfactory in this district, other bores are being put down to the west and south-west where the tertiary strata are of greater thickness. Traces of oil and gas have been reported from these bores.

An interesting summary of the tertiary geology of East Gippsland has been prepared by the Commonwealth Palaeontologist, Mr. F. Chapman, A.L.S., and published by the Department of Home Affairs. In this work the correlation of the strata passed through in the various bores has been made and this work will serve as a guide for future boring in the district.

### THE FAUNA OF VICTORIA.

An article on the "Fauna of Victoria," by the late T. S. Hall, M.A., D.Sc. (University of Melbourne), and Mr. J. A. Kershaw, F.Z.S., Curator of the National Museum, Melbourne, appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, and addenda thereto by Mr. Kershaw in the *Year-Books* for 1918-19 and 1920-21.

The following additional notes on this subject have been contributed by Mr. D. Mahony, M.Sc., Director of the National Museum, Melbourne :—

The space allotted for this article is sufficient only for the addition of a few notes to the Summary that appeared in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1916-1917, pp. 68-78.

It is indeed a tragedy that many of our most interesting mammals and birds seem doomed to extinction. But for the laws enacted for their protection and the establishment of national parks and sanctuaries, the Platypus, the Koala and the Lyre Bird among others would probably be extinct. Bush fires and land settlement, with the attendant destruction of forests and scrub, have destroyed many of our native creatures, but more destructive still are introduced animals such as foxes, rabbits, cats, rats, and mice which have established themselves widely, and either kill native animals directly or successfully compete for their food supplies.

Among the Kangaroos, the Grey (*Macropus giganteus*) is still comparatively common, but the Red (*M. rufous*) and the Black-faced (*M. melanops*) have almost disappeared. The Black-tailed Wallaby

(*M. ualabatus*) exists in some numbers, but the other Wallabies have quite gone, with the possible exception of the Rock Wallaby (*Petrogale penicillata*).

Some forty years ago the Native Cat (*Dasyurus viverrinus*) was extremely common, but it was suddenly almost annihilated, probably by disease. Now, however, it seems to be re-establishing itself, and specimens have been seen even in the neighbourhood of Melbourne. The Tiger Cat (*D. maculatus*) is holding its own in the Cape Otway district.

The Common Pouched Mouse (*Sminthopsis murina*) is no longer common, though probably not extinct, but the allied form (*S. crassicaudata*) is moderately abundant in some localities.

The Allied Rat (*Rattus assimilis*) persists in numbers, and the Swamp Rat (*R. lutreola*) also survives, though it has a limited range; but a grey form of the European rat, known as the Alexandrine Rat (*R. rattus alexandrinus*), has largely replaced the native rats.

There is little to add concerning reptiles. Among the lizards probably the most common is Quoy's Water Lizard (*Hinula quoyi*). The Death Adder is found only near the Murray River. The generic name of the Brown Snakes has been altered from *Diamenia* to *Demansia*.

It is now known that the only bird peculiar to Victoria is the Helmeted Honeyeater (*Meliphaga cassidix*), which is confined to parts of Gippsland. The majority of native birds are protected throughout the year.

A few fish known already in adjoining States have been added to the list of species recorded in Victoria, but no new species have been described.

Since 1917 numerous new forms of Scorpions, Spiders, Butterflies, Moths, Beetles, Termites, Ants, and Bees have been described, and many of the minor groups of insects have also been investigated.

### THE HISTORY OF VICTORIA.

An article on this subject contributed by Professor Ernest Scott, Professor of History in the University of Melbourne, appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 1 to 31.

# CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF LEADING EVENTS.

The *Year-Book* for 1916-17 contained, on pages 31 to 50, a chronological table of leading events in Victorian history for the years 1770 to 1900 inclusive, and of leading events in Victoria and other history for the years 1901 to 1916 inclusive. The leading events in the fourteen years 1917 to 1930 were given in the volumes relating to those years.

Some of the principal events in Victorian and Australian history during 1931 were as follows :—

1931—22nd January	..	The Right Hon. Sir Isaac Alfred Isaacs, P.C., K.C.M.G., sworn in as Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia.
4th February	..	Hon. Sir Frank Gavan Duffy, K.C.M.G., sworn in as Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia.
23rd February	..	Death of Dame Nellie Melba in Sydney.
17th March	..	The World Chief Scout (Lord Baden Powell) arrived in Australia.
21st March	..	Australian National Airways liner, <i>Southern Cloud</i> , conveying two pilots and six passengers disappeared in a storm while flying from Sydney to Melbourne.
23rd March	..	Death of Senator Major-General H. E. Elliott.
6th June	..	Triennial Elections of the Legislative Council of Victoria held.
23rd June	..	Departure of Lord Somers from Melbourne on completion of term of office as Governor of Victoria.
29th July	..	Assent given to <i>Debt Conversion Agreement Act 1931</i> , which provided for the conversion, at reduced rates of interest, of the Victorian portion of the internal debt of the Commonwealth and States existing at 31st July, 1931.
28th September	..	<i>Financial Emergency Act 1931</i> , proclaimed in which provision was made for carrying out a Plan agreed on by the Commonwealth and the States for meeting the grave financial emergency existing in Australia.
8th October	..	Death of General Sir John McNash, Leader of the A.I.F.
25th November	..	Scullin Ministry defeated on a vote of the House of Representatives.
19th December	..	Senate and House of Representatives Elections held.

## PROGRESS OF STATE SINCE 1850.

The following table has been prepared to illustrate the advance made by the State since 1850—the year immediately preceding the separation of the Colony from New South Wales. The subsequent years are census years except the last :—



# STATISTICS OF VICTORIAN PROGRESS, 1850 TO 1931.

10

	1850.	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.
Population, 31st December ..	76,162	541,800	747,412	879,886	1,157,678	1,209,900	1,339,893	1,550,686	1,801,294
Revenue .. £	259,433	2,592,101	3,734,422	5,186,011	8,343,588	7,712,099	9,372,637	19,054,475	25,575,504
Expenditure from Revenue £	196,440	3,092,021	3,659,534	5,108,642	9,128,699	7,672,780	9,362,291	18,941,698	28,029,702
Public Debt .. £	..	6,835,060	12,134,800	22,944,602	43,610,265	53,072,275	57,983,764	97,317,831	167,016,596
Gold produced .. gross oz.	..	1,967,453	1,355,477	853,850	576,400	789,562	542,074	114,602	47,660
Wool produced .. lbs.	16,345,468	22,640,745	37,177,646	45,970,560	76,503,635	73,235,138	101,803,644	90,250,571	133,511,466
Butter produced .. "	..	..	..	..	16,703,786	46,857,572	86,500,474	64,938,468	110,006,619
Agriculture—									
Land in cultivation .. acres	52,341	427,241	793,918	1,582,998	2,512,593	3,647,459	5,386,247	6,425,250	9,306,289
Wheat .. bushels	556,167	3,607,727	4,500,795	8,714,377	13,679,268	12,127,382	34,813,019	39,468,625	53,814,369
Oats .. "	99,535	2,136,430	3,299,889	3,612,111	4,455,551	6,724,900	9,699,127	10,907,191	6,898,827
Wine .. gallons	4,621	47,568	713,589	539,191	1,554,130	1,981,475	1,362,420	2,222,305	1,254,615
Live Stock—Horses .. No.	21,219	84,057	181,643	278,195	440,696	392,237	472,080	487,503	379,872
" Cattle .. "	378,806	628,092	799,509	1,286,677	1,812,104	1,602,384	1,547,569	1,575,159	1,429,920
" Sheep .. "	6,032,783	6,239,258	10,002,381	10,267,265	12,928,148	10,841,790	12,882,665	12,171,084	16,477,995
" Pigs .. "	9,260	43,480	177,447	239,926	286,780	350,370	333,281	175,275	281,245
Imports, Oversea—Value .. £	..	10,991,377	9,201,912	11,481,567	13,802,598	12,686,880	21,850,963	57,608,777	20,305,201
Exports .. £	..	12,209,794	12,843,451	12,318,128	11,403,922	13,075,259	18,915,716	34,871,961	25,857,887
Shipping .. " tonnage	195,117	1,090,002	1,355,025	2,411,902	4,715,109	6,715,491	9,907,046	9,314,944	12,400,024
Railways—Receipts .. £	..	291,382	401,389	1,665,209	3,298,567	3,337,797	4,909,062	9,851,908	10,089,884
Savings Banks—Accounts open	1,426	12,001	15,819	107,282	300,781	393,026	595,424	1,072,554	1,620,560
" Deposits .. £	52,697	682,796	1,117,761	2,569,438	5,715,687	9,662,006	17,274,423	48,970,989	63,242,527
Factories—									
Number of ..	..	531	1,740	2,488	3,141	3,249	4,873	6,532	8,199
Hands employed ..	..	4,395	19,468	43,209	52,225	66,529	102,176	140,743	126,016
Value of machinery, plant, land, and buildings .. £	..	..	4,725,125	8,044,296	16,472,859	12,298,500	16,613,348	35,492,735	70,990,071
Value of articles produced .. £	..	..	..	13,370,836	22,390,251	19,478,780	36,660,854	106,098,294	93,425,795
State Education—									
Number of Primary schools ..	61	671	988	1,757	2,233	1,967	2,059	2,334	2,598
Expenditure on Education .. £	..	162,547	274,384	546,285	726,711	701,034	1,052,418	2,117,151	3,014,632*
Total value of rateable property in municipalities .. £	..	29,638,091	50,166,078	87,642,459	203,351,860	185,101,993	265,083,727	399,502,745	629,896,344
Friendly Societies—									
Average number of members ..	..	7,166	35,706	47,908	89,269	101,045	145,439	143,421	163,124
Total funds .. £	..	..	213,004	475,954	961,933	1,370,604	2,246,396	3,375,050	5,291,238

NOTE.—In a few instances in the earlier years, where it is not possible to give figures for the exact date or period shown, those for the nearest dates or periods are given. Gold was discovered in 1851, in which year the return was 145,137 oz. Butter figures were not collected prior to 1891.

\* Excluding interest paid by the State on loans for educational purposes, particulars of which are not available.

## CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT.

### The Present Constitution.

An article containing full information regarding the Present Constitution of Victoria appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 9 to 16.

### ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, 1931.

Elections for  
the Legislative  
Council.

At the triennial elections for the Legislative Council, held on 6th June, 1931, nine seats were contested, eight members being returned unopposed. A statement showing the number of electors on the rolls for each province, also the number and proportion who voted in the provinces where elections were held, appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1930-31, page 7.

### ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1932.

Elections.  
Legislative  
Assembly.

At the elections for the Legislative Assembly held on 14th May, 1932, there were contests in 44 of the 65 constituencies, each returning one member. The number of electors on the rolls was 1,055,301—510,809 males and 544,492 females. In contested districts 94·16 per cent. of the electors recorded their votes, the proportion for males being 94·56 per cent. and for females 93·77 per cent.

The following table shows the number of electors, the votes polled, and the percentage of the latter to the former in the different electoral districts :—

### NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 14TH MAY, 1932.

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.		
							Males.	Females.	Total.
Albert Park .. .. .	9,676	12,755	22,431	8,916	11,507	20,423	92·15	90·22	91·05
Allandale .. .. .	4,990	5,048	10,038		No	contest			
Ballarat .. .. .	7,757	10,132	17,889	7,628	9,559	17,187	98·34	94·34	96·08
Barwon .. .. .	5,750	6,350	12,100		No	contest			
Benalla .. .. .	5,310	4,832	10,142		No	contest			
Benambra .. .. .	4,885	4,053	8,938		No	contest			
Bendigo .. .. .	7,981	8,913	16,894	7,411	8,727	16,138	92·86	97·91	95·53
Boroondara .. .. .	10,979	15,148	26,127		No	contest			
Brighton .. .. .	11,078	14,351	25,429		No	contest			
Brunswick .. .. .	11,794	12,897	24,691	11,360	12,237	23,597	96·32	94·88	95·57
Bulla and Dalhousie ..	5,414	4,952	10,366	5,233	4,385	9,618	96·66	88·55	92·78
Carlton .. .. .	9,492	10,607	20,099	8,740	9,615	18,355	92·08	90·65	91·32
Castlemaine .. .. .									
and									
Kyneton .. .. .	5,224	5,508	10,732	5,004	5,306	10,310	95·79	96·33	96·07
Caulfield .. .. .	10,904	13,966	24,870	10,485	12,971	23,456	96·16	92·88	94·31
Clifton Hill .. .. .	10,831	12,575	23,406	10,062	11,587	21,649	92·90	92·14	92·49

NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND VOTES POLLED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT  
THE GENERAL ELECTION ON 14TH MAY, 1932.—*continued.*

Electoral District.	Number of Electors on Rolls at Date of General Election.			Electors who Voted.								
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of Number on the Roll.			Males.	Females.	Total.
							Males.	Females.	Total.			
Coburg .. ..	11,556	12,813	24,369	10,956	12,086	23,042	94·81	94·33	94·55			
Collingwood .. ..	10,558	11,748	22,306		No	contest						
Dandenong .. ..	12,753	13,501	26,254	12,095	12,606	24,701	94·84	93·37	94·08			
Dundas .. ..	6,104	5,135	11,239	5,942	4,842	10,784	97·35	94·29	95·95			
Essendon .. ..	10,556	12,335	22,891	10,424	11,654	22,078	98·75	94·48	96·45			
Evelyn .. ..	5,455	5,254	10,709	5,082	4,799	9,881	93·16	91·34	92·27			
Flemington .. ..	9,742	11,110	20,852	9,152	10,669	19,821	93·93	96·03	95·06			
Footscray .. ..	12,225	11,976	24,201	11,707	11,686	23,393	95·76	97·58	96·66			
Geelong .. ..	8,457	9,562	18,019	8,225	8,949	17,174	97·26	93·59	95·31			
Gippsland East .. ..	4,414	3,357	7,771		No	contest						
Gippsland North .. ..	5,484	5,248	10,732	5,157	4,938	10,095	94·04	94·09	94·06			
Gippsland South .. ..	6,128	5,096	11,224		No	contest						
Gippsland West .. ..	6,115	5,217	11,332		No	contest						
Goulburn Valley .. ..	6,158	5,434	11,592		No	contest						
Grant .. ..	5,296	4,529	9,825	4,867	4,283	9,150	91·90	94·57	93·13			
Gunbower .. ..	6,006	4,985	10,991	5,697	4,782	10,479	94·86	95·93	95·34			
Hampden .. ..	5,630	5,275	10,905		No	contest						
Hawthorn .. ..	9,666	13,054	22,720		No	contest						
Heidelberg .. ..	12,919	14,140	27,059	12,147	13,177	25,324	94·02	93·19	93·59			
Kara Kara and Borung .. ..	5,428	5,074	10,502	5,222	4,863	10,085	96·20	95·84	96·03			
Kew .. ..	10,446	14,496	24,942	9,927	13,050	22,977	95·03	90·02	92·12			
Korong and Eaglehawk .. ..	5,752	5,350	11,102	5,530	5,065	10,595	96·14	94·67	95·43			
Lowan .. ..	5,980	5,440	11,420	5,684	5,348	11,032	95·05	98·31	96·60			
Maryborough and Daylesford .. ..	5,322	5,575	10,897	5,270	5,245	10,515	99·02	94·08	96·49			
Melbourne .. ..	9,978	9,203	19,181	8,677	8,647	17,324	86·96	93·96	90·32			
Mildura .. ..	6,004	4,962	10,966	5,705	4,431	10,136	95·03	89·30	92·43			
Mornington .. ..	6,721	5,938	12,659	5,995	5,493	11,488	89·20	92·51	90·75			
Northcote .. ..	11,113	12,382	23,495	10,489	11,494	21,983	94·38	92·83	93·56			
Nunawading .. ..	10,420	11,818	22,238		No	contest						
Oakleigh .. ..	12,796	13,459	26,255	12,512	14,209	26,721	97·78	91·91	94·57			
Ouyen .. ..	6,020	4,659	10,679	5,669	4,353	10,022	94·17	93·4	93·85			
Polwarth .. ..	5,958	5,348	11,306	5,735	4,964	10,699	96·26	92·82	94·63			
Port Fairy and Glenelg .. ..	5,873	5,618	11,491	5,731	5,271	11,002	97·58	93·82	95·74			
Port Melbourne .. ..	10,475	10,713	21,188		No	contest						
Prahran .. ..	10,747	13,302	24,049	9,364	12,590	21,954	87·13	94·65	91·29			
Richmond .. ..	11,240	12,385	23,625		No	contest						
Rodney .. ..	6,071	5,450	11,521		No	contest						
St. Kilda .. ..	11,275	14,752	26,027	10,598	14,081	24,679	94·00	95·45	94·82			
Stawell and Ararat .. ..	5,771	5,506	11,277	5,565	5,232	10,797	96·43	95·02	95·74			
Swan Hill .. ..	5,361	3,811	9,172	4,860	3,683	8,543	90·65	96·64	93·14			
Toorak .. ..	8,665	13,831	22,496		No	contest						
Upper Goulburn .. ..	5,141	4,318	9,457	4,823	4,061	8,884	93·81	94·09	93·94			
Upper Yarra .. ..	6,931	6,654	13,585		No	contest						
Walhalla .. ..	6,053	4,85	10,638	5,481	4,348	9,829	90·55	94·83	92·40			
Wangaratta and Ovens .. ..	5,508	4,830	10,338		No	contest						
Waranga .. ..	5,062	4,352	9,414	4,770	4,120	8,890	94·23	94·67	94·43			
Warrenheip and Gren- ville .. ..	5,182	5,172	10,354		No	contest						
Warrnambool .. ..	5,758	5,697	11,455	5,680	5,372	11,052	98·65	94·30	96·48			
Williamstown .. ..	10,742	11,082	21,824	10,348	10,452	20,800	96·33	94·32	95·31			
Wonthaggi .. ..	5,729	4,876	10,605	5,437	4,612	10,049	94·50	94·59	94·76			
Total .. ..	510,809	544,492	1,055,301	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Less twenty-one uncon- tested districts .. ..	156,153	169,816	325,969	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Total .. ..	354,656	374,676	729,332	335,362	351,349	686,711	94·56	93·77	94·16			

**Preferential Voting.** The preferential system of voting adopted in 1911 for Assembly elections, and in 1921, for Council elections, is still in force. An illustration of this system of voting is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 19.

In 20 of the 44 contested districts in the election of 14th May, 1932, there were more than two candidates. In twelve of these the successful candidate had an absolute majority of the total first preferences recorded, and consequently a second count was unnecessary. In three of the other eight contests the candidate who occupied the highest position on the first count was displaced after the second and subsequent preferences were distributed.

**Absent Voting.** The legislation providing for absent voting was assented to on the 10th November, 1927, and was applied generally for the first time at the general election for the Legislative Assembly in November, 1929.

**Compulsory Voting.** Compulsory voting was again in operation at the general election for the Legislative Assembly on 14th May, 1932, this being the third general election at which it has been in operation.

### PROPORTION OF VOTERS AT GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1856-1932.

The first general election for the Legislative Assembly was held in the year 1856. The following statement shows the proportion of electors of contested districts who voted at each of the general elections held since the year 1856:—

Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.	Year of General Election.	Proportion of Electors of Contested Districts who Voted.
	%		%		%
1856	*	1883	64·96	1911	63·61
1859	*	1886	64·70	1914	53·92
1861	*	1889	66·58	1917	54·21
1864	*	1892	65·12	1920	63·70
1866	55·10	1894	70·99	1921	57·26
1868	61·59	1897	70·33	1924	59·24
1871	65·02	1900	63·47	1927	91·76†
1874	61·00	1902	65·47	1929	93·72
1877	62·29	1904	66·72	1932	94·16
1880 (Feb.)	66·56	1907	61·26		
1880 (July)	65·85	1908	53·64		

\* Not available.

† The increase in the percentage of voters is accounted for by voting having been made compulsory by Act No. 3488, passed on 23rd December, 1926.

### DURATION OF PARLIAMENTS AND SESSIONS, 1856 TO 1932.

During the period 1856 to 1927 the number of Parliaments was 28. A statement showing the duration in days of each Parliament, the number of days in session, and the percentage of the latter to the former appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 21. Similar information in regard to the twenty-ninth and thirtieth Parliaments is shown in the following statement :—

Number of Parliament.	Period.	Duration of Parliament.	Days in Session.	
			Number.	Percentage to Duration.
		Days.		%
Twenty-ninth .. ..	1927-29	850	542	63·8
Thirtieth .. ..	1929-32	864	596	69·0

### STATE ACTS PASSED DURING <sup>1931</sup>~~1930~~.

The following is a synopsis of each Act passed by the State Parliament during 1931 :—

Act No.	Date.	
3950 ..	2nd July	.. The <i>Preston Loan Act</i> 1931 authorizes the Council of the City of Preston, on a special order being made, to apply to street construction, money borrowed for "machines for road construction."
3951 ..	2nd July	.. This act applies the sum of £1,481,884 out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year 1931-32.
3952 ..	21st July	.. The <i>Workers Compensation (Transfer of Funds) Act</i> 1931 vests the Premier of Victoria with authority on behalf of the State to enter into arrangements with other parts of the Empire whereby sums awarded under the law relating to workmen's compensation in one part of the Empire to beneficiaries resident or becoming resident in another part of the Empire may be transferred to and administered in that part of the Empire in which such beneficiaries reside.
3953 ..	29th July	.. The <i>Debt Conversion Agreement Act</i> 1931 approves of the Agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the States relating to the conversion of the Internal Public Debts of the Commonwealth and the States.
3954 ..	30th July	.. This Act applies the sum of £867,336 out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year 1930-31.

Act No.	Date.	
3955 ..	7th August	.. This Act applies the sum of £1,169,674 out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year 1931-32.
3956 ..	14th August	.. The <i>Trustee Act 1931</i> provides protection for Trustees in connexion with the conversion of securities under the <i>Commonwealth Debt Conversion Act 1931</i> , &c.
3957 ..	26th August	.. The <i>Indeterminate Sentences Act 1931</i> amends the section (525) of the <i>Crimes Act 1928</i> relating to the release of prisoners on probation, and the forfeiture of their earnings if conditions of release are not observed.
3958 ..	26th August	.. The <i>Stamps (Unemployment Relief) Act 1931</i> provides for the continuance of the Unemployment Relief Stamp Duties from 31st August, 1931, to 10th October, 1931.
3959 ..	3rd September	.. This Act applies the sum of £1,085,451 out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year 1931-32.
3960 ..	22nd September	.. The <i>Police Offences (Trotting Races) Act 1931</i> permits the holding of certain trotting races at Agricultural Shows without betting.
3961 ..	24th September	.. The <i>Financial Emergency Act 1931</i> provides for the carrying out of a Plan agreed on by the Commonwealth and the States for meeting the grave Financial Emergency existing in Australia, re-establishing Financial Stability, and restoring Industrial and General Prosperity.
3962 ..	24th September	.. The <i>Unemployed Occupiers and Farmers Relief Act 1931</i> provides temporary relief to unemployed lessees, mortgagors, and purchasers under contracts of sale of dwelling-houses and to farmers in respect of debts.
3963 ..	29th September	.. The <i>Treasury Overdrafts Act 1931</i> amends the section of the <i>Treasury Overdrafts Act 1930</i> relating to the repayment of temporary advances.
3964 ..	1st October	.. This Act applies the sum of £1,019,458 out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year 1931-32.
3965 ..	8th October	.. The <i>Royal Agricultural Show-grounds Act 1931</i> provides for the use of certain lands forming portion of the Royal Agricultural Show Grounds for purposes of recreation, entertainment, or amusement in addition to purposes already provided for, and prohibits the use of such portions of the said lands for horse, pony, motor car, motor cycle races, &c.
3966 ..	8th October	.. The <i>Stamps (Unemployment Relief) Act 1931</i> (No. 2) provides for the continuance of the Unemployment Relief Stamp Duties from 10th October, 1931, to 7th November, 1931, at increased rates.



Act No.	Date.	
3967 ..	27th October	.. The <i>Camberwell Loans Act 1931</i> authorizes the Council of the City of Camberwell to expend the balances of certain moneys for purposes other than the purposes for which the moneys were borrowed.
3968 ..	27th October	.. The <i>Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital Land Act 1931</i> revokes the permanent reservation and the Crown Grant of certain land in the City of Melbourne as a site for the purposes of the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital and provides for the Grant of the land to that institution.
3969 ..	4th November	.. The <i>Dairy Produce Act 1931</i> amends the law relating to the testing and grading of dairy produce.
3970 ..	4th November	.. The <i>Financial Emergency (Amendment) Act 1931</i> amends Part III. of the <i>Financial Emergency Act 1931</i> .
3971 ..	4th November	.. The <i>Unemployed Occupiers and Farmers Relief (Amendment) Act 1931</i> amends the Section (21) of the <i>Unemployed Occupiers and Farmers Relief Act 1931</i> relating to the issue of protection certificates.
3972 ..	4th November	.. This Act applies the sum of £936,363 out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year 1931-32.
3973 ..	4th November	.. The <i>Stamps (Unemployment Relief) Act 1931</i> (No. 3) provides for the continuance of the Unemployment Relief Stamp Duties from 7th November 1931, to 5th December, 1931.
3974 ..	17th November	.. The <i>Police Offences (Consorting) Act 1931</i> provides that any person who habitually consorts with reputed thieves, &c., shall be liable to punishment as an idle and disorderly person.
3975 ..	1st December	.. The <i>Northcote Loan Act 1931</i> approves, adopts, authorizes, and ratifies an agreement between the Mayor, Councillors, and Citizens of the City of Northcote and the Trustees for the time being of the Victorian Board of Directors of the Australian Natives Association and provides for the form of debentures to be issued pursuant to the agreement.
3976 ..	1st December	.. The <i>Financial Emergency (Amendment) Act 1931</i> (No. 2) amends the Section (11) of the <i>Financial Emergency Act 1931</i> relating to expenses allowed to members of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways.
3977 ..	2nd December	.. This Act applies the sum of £1,301,586 out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year 1931-32.
3978 ..	4th December	.. The <i>Treasury Bonds Act 1931</i> amends the <i>Treasury Bonds Act 1930</i> and authorizes the issue of Treasury Bonds (subject to the provisions of the Commonwealth and States Financial Agreement Acts) for any amounts, the proceeds whereof not to exceed the sum of £2,454,197.

Act No.	Date.	
3979 ..	4th December	.. The <i>Nurses Act 1931</i> provides for a reduction of the period of training in cases of certain mental nurses, and for the registration of nurses trained in British Dominions.
3980 ..	4th December	.. The <i>Public Works Loan Application Act 1931</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts or in the State Loans Repayment Fund for Public Works.
3981 ..	4th December	.. The <i>Motor Car Act 1931</i> provides for the half-yearly registration of motor cars.
3982 ..	4th December	.. The <i>Stamps (Unemployment Relief) Act 1931</i> (No. 4) provides for the continuance of the Unemployment Relief Stamp Duties from 5th December, 1931, to 9th January, 1932, and for the charging and payment of increased stamp duties.
3983 ..	15th December	.. The <i>Mildura Vineyard Protection Act 1931</i> repeals the <i>Mildura Vineyards Protection Act 1918</i> and the <i>Mildura Vineyards Protection Act 1922</i> and provides <i>inter alia</i> for certain moneys to be paid to the Treasurer of Victoria to be placed to the credit of an account called the "Mildura High School Scholarship Fund."
3984 ..	15th December	.. The <i>Hawkers and Pedlars Act 1931</i> amends the sections of previous Hawkers and Pedlars Acts relating to the application for hawkers licences by holders of existing licences.
3985 ..	24th December	.. The <i>Local Government (Temporary Reduction of Interest) Act 1931</i> provides for a temporary reduction in the rate of interest payable by certain property owners in accordance with Section 582 of the <i>Local Government Act 1928</i> in respect of the cost of making, &c., of certain streets, lanes, &c.
3986 ..	24th December	.. The <i>Wareek Land Act 1931</i> provides for the revocation of the permanent reservation of portions of certain land in the Parish of Wareek permanently reserved for public purposes, and for dealing with the land in accordance with Section 172 of the <i>Land Act 1928</i> .
3987 ..	24th December	.. The <i>Sewerage Districts (Temporary Reduction of Interest) Act 1931</i> provides for a temporary reduction in the rate of interest payable by certain property owners in respect of the costs and expenses of certain sewerage connexions, &c.
3988 ..	24th December	.. The <i>Water Supply Loans Application Act 1931</i> sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts for irrigation works, water supply works, drainage, and flood protection works in country districts, &c.
3989 ..	24th December	.. The <i>Vacuum Oil Company Proprietary Limited Act 1931</i> provides <i>inter alia</i> for the sale of certain Crown land to the Company on payment of the sum of £50,000 by the Company.

Act No.	Date.	
3990 ..	24th December	.. The <i>Landlord and Tenant (Rent Reduction) Act</i> 1931 provides for the reduction of 4s. 6d. in every £1 of rent for a certain period of the rent payable in respect of certain leases, &c.
3991 ..	24th December	.. The <i>Caulfield Loans Act</i> 1931 authorizes the Council of the City of Caulfield to apply to drainage works money borrowed for street construction.
3992 ..	24th December	.. The <i>Dried Fruits Act</i> 1931 provides <i>inter alia</i> for the reconstitution of the Victorian Dried Fruits Board.
3993 ..	24th December	.. The <i>Electricity Supply Loans Application Act</i> 1931 sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts for works and undertakings of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria.
3994 ..	24th December	.. The <i>Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board Act</i> 1931 provides for the continuance in office of Members of the Board.
3995 ..	30th December	.. The <i>South Melbourne Loan Act</i> 1931 authorizes the Council of the City of South Melbourne to expend the balance of certain money on street reconstruction other than the reconstruction work for which purpose the money was borrowed.
3996 ..	30th December	.. The <i>Railway Loan Application Act</i> 1931 sanctions the issue and application of certain sums of money available under Loan Acts for Railways, &c.
3997 ..	30th December	.. The <i>Fisheries Act</i> 1931 amends the provisions of the Principal Act relating to oysters.
3998 ..	30th December	.. The <i>Instruments Act</i> 1931 relates <i>inter alia</i> to the validity of agreements made between grantors of liens and the Board of Land and Works, the Closer Settlement Board, or the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission.
3999 ..	30th December	.. The <i>Federal Aid Roads Act</i> 1931 approves, adopts, authorizes, and ratifies an agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of Victoria relating to the varying of the agreement set out in the Schedule to the <i>Federal Aid Roads Act</i> 1926.
4000 ..	30th December	.. The <i>Unemployment Relief Amendment Act</i> 1931 provides for the continuance of the Unemployment Relief and Stamps (Unemployment Relief) Acts and for a new schedule of tax for the relief of unemployment, &c.
4001 ..	30th December	.. The <i>Licensing (Fees) Act</i> 1931 provides <i>inter alia</i> for the reduction of fees for certain licences as from 1st July, 1932.
4002 ..	30th December	.. The <i>Mildura Irrigation and Water Trusts Act</i> 1931 relieves the First Mildura Irrigation Trust of part of its indebtedness for moneys borrowed from the State for water supply, &c.

Act No.	Date.	
4003 ..	30th December ..	The <i>Malvern Loans Act</i> 1931 authorizes the Council of the City of Malvern to apply to improvements to park lands, &c., the unexpended balance of money borrowed for other purposes.
4004 ..	30th December ..	The <i>Cultivation Advances Act</i> 1931 enables Government advances to be made on certain terms to farmers who through the existence or consequences of drought or other adverse climatic conditions would not be able without advances to fallow or crop their farms or a reasonably sufficient area thereof.
4005 ..	30th December ..	The <i>Companies Act</i> 1931 provides <i>inter alia</i> for the temporary prohibition of the use by other companies of name of an intended company where copy of prospectus has been filed. Enables foreign companies under certain conditions to register under name even if a local company is registered under similar name.
4006 ..	30th December ..	The <i>Cemeteries Act</i> 1931 gives the trustees of any cemetery with the consent of the Governor in Council power to borrow money in order to enable them to carry out the duties invested in them as Trustees under the Cemeteries Acts.
4007 ..	30th December ..	The <i>Police Offences (Sports Grounds) Act</i> 1931 prohibits betting on sports grounds except at places set apart and on events then being held thereon.
4008 ..	30th December ..	The <i>Closer Settlement (Financial) Act</i> 1931 increases the borrowing powers under the Closer Settlement Acts.
4009 ..	30th December ..	The <i>Debt Conversion Agreement Act</i> 1931 (No. 2) approves of an agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the various States for the compulsory conversion of the unconverted portion of the internal debts of the Commonwealth and the States.
4010 ..	30th December ..	The <i>Health Act</i> 1931 deals with matters relating to Public Health.
4011 ..	30th December ..	The <i>Licensing (Half-yearly Payments) Act</i> 1931 permits the payment of licence fees by half-yearly instalments.
4012 ..	30th December ..	The <i>Income Tax Act</i> 1931 declares the rates of Income Tax for the year ending 30th June, 1932, and provides for the continuance of the Income Tax Acts.
4013 ..	30th December ..	The <i>Land Tax Act</i> 1931 declares the rate of Land Tax for the year ending 30th June, 1932.
4014 ..	30th December ..	The <i>Stamps Act</i> 1931 deals <i>inter alia</i> with the stamp duty payable on Settlements and Deeds of Gift, increases the duty from 2d. to 3d. upon receipts for amounts in excess of £25

Act No.	Date.	
4015 ..	30th December	.. The <i>Income Tax Acts Amendment Act 1931</i> deals <i>inter alia</i> with the liabilities of companies, partnerships, or persons outside Victoria carrying on business in Victoria by means of agents and branches.
4016 ..	30th December	.. This Act applies the sum of £3,921,928 out of the consolidated revenue to the service of the year 1931-32.
4017 ..	30th December	.. The <i>Administration and Probate Duties Act 1931</i> provides for the continuance until 31st December, 1932, of additional duties payable under Part III. of the <i>Finance Act 1930</i> .

### OFFICIAL AND PARLIAMENTARY.

The following statement shows the names and periods of office of Governors and Acting Governors of the State since the first appointment of Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe as Superintendent, in 1839 :—

### GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Charles Joseph La Trobe ..	30th September, 1839	5th May, 1854
John Vesey Fitzgerald Foster (acting)	8th May, 1854 ..	22nd June, 1854
Captain Sir Charles Hotham, R.N., K.C.B.	22nd June, 1854 ..	31st December, 1855*
Major-General Edward Macarthur (acting)	1st January, 1856 ..	26th December, 1856
Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B. ..	26th December, 1856	10th September, 1863
Sir Charles Henry Darling, K.C.B.	11th September, 1863	7th May, 1866
Brigadier-General George Jackson Carey, C.B. (acting)	7th May, 1866 ..	15th August, 1866
The Honorable Sir John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, K.C.B.	15th August, 1866 ..	2nd March, 1873
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	3rd March, 1873 ..	19th March, 1873

\* Died on this date.

GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA.—*continued.*

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G.	31st March, 1873 ..	22nd February, 1879
Sir Redmond Barry, Kt. (acting)	3rd January, 1875 ..	10th January, 1875
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	11th January, 1875..	14th January, 1876
The Most Honorable George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., P.C.	27th February, 1879	18th April, 1884
Sir William Foster Stawell, Kt. (acting)	18th April, 1884 ..	15th July, 1884
Sir Henry Brougham Loch, { G.C.M.G., K.C.B.	15th July, 1884 .. 18th October, 1889	8th March, 1889 15th November, 1889
Sir William Cleaver Francis { Robinson, G.C.M.G. (acting) }	9th March, 1889 .. 16th November, 1889	17th October, 1889 27th November, 1889
The Right Honorable John Adrian Louis Hope, Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G.	28th November, 1889	12th July, 1895
The Honorable John Madden, { LL.D. (acting) }	26th January, 1893.. 27th March, 1895 ..	11th May, 1893 24th October, 1895
The Right Honorable Baron Brassey, K.C.B.	25th October, 1895	31st March, 1900
The Honorable Sir John { Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D. }	29th December, 1896 27th September, 1897 23rd March, 1898 ..	16th February, 1897 10th October, 1897 21st October, 1898
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (acting)	15th January, 1900..	10th December, 1901
Sir George Sydenham Clarke, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.	10th December, 1901	24th November, 1903
The Honorable Sir John Madden, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor (acting)	24th November, 1903	25th April, 1904
Major-General Hon. Sir Reginald Arthur James Talbot, K.C.B.	25th April, 1904 ..	6th July, 1908
The Honorable Sir John { Madden, G.C.M.G., LL.D. }	20th March, 1907 .. 6th July, 1908 .. 19th May, 1911 .. 28th August, 1913 ..	18th November, 1907 27th July, 1908 24th May, 1911 23rd February, 1914
Sir Thomas David Gibson Car- michael, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	27th July, 1908 ..	19th May, 1911
Sir John Michael Fleetwood Baker, Baronet, K.C.M.G.	24th May, 1911 ..	31st January, 1914



## GOVERNORS OF VICTORIA—continued.

Name.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.
Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G.*	23rd February, 1914	30th January, 1920
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant- Governor (acting)†	30th July, 1919 ..	24th February, 1921
	1st April, 1923 ..	24th October, 1923
	8th April, 1926 ..	27th June, 1926
	26th April, 1929 ..	27th October, 1929
	3rd October, 1930 ..	21st January, 1931
The Right Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E.‡	24th February, 1921	7th April, 1926
Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. Arthur Herbert Tenny- son, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C.§	28th June, 1926 ..	23rd June, 1931
Sir William Hill Irvine, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Lieutenant- Governor	24th June, 1931	

NOTE.—Captain William Lonsdale, formerly of the 4th Regiment, was appointed Police Magistrate of the District of Port Phillip on 9th September, 1836, and assumed office on the 29th of the same month. In that capacity he was in charge of the District until the appointment of Mr. C. J. La Trobe as Superintendent. Subsequently, Captain Lonsdale acted as Superintendent during the temporary absence of Mr. La Trobe, who was called on to administer the Government of Tasmania from the 13th October, 1846, to the 24th January, 1847.

\* On leave of absence for six months from 30th July, 1919.

† Sir William H. Irvine was appointed Lieutenant-Governor, to act in the absence of the Governor, by Commission dated 11th May, 1918.

‡ On leave of absence from 1st April, 1923, to 24th October, 1923.

§ On leave from 26th April, 1929, to 27th October, 1929, and administered the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia from 3rd October, 1930, to 21st January, 1931.

## MINISTERS PRIOR TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

In the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 29, appears a statement which shows the names of Ministers who held office from the separation of the Colony from New South Wales in 1851 up to the establishment of responsible Government in 1855. The office which each Minister held and the date of assumption of office are also shown.

## MINISTRIES SINCE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

During the period 28th November, 1855, to 22nd November, 1928, the number of Ministries was 45. A statement showing the name of the Premier, the date of assumption of, the date of retirement from, and the duration of office of each of these Ministries appears in the

*Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 30 and 31. Similar information in regard to the forty-sixth and forty-seventh Ministries is contained in the following statement :—

Number of Ministry and Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Date of Retirement from Office.	Duration of Office.
Forty-sixth—Sir William Murray McPherson, K.B.E.	22nd November, 1928	12th December, 1929	Days. 385
Forty-seventh—Edmond John Hogan	12th December, 1929	19th May, 1932	889

The forty-eighth and existing Ministry, in which the Hon. Sir S. S. Argyle is Premier, assumed office on 19th May, 1932. This Ministry consists of the following members :—

#### ARGYLE MINISTRY.

Argyle, Sir Stanley S., K.B.E., M.R.C.S., M.L.A.	Premier, Treasurer, and Minister of Public Health.
Macfarlan, Ian, M.L.A. .. ..	Chief Secretary and Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings.
Menzies, Robert Gordon, K.C., M.L.A.	Minister of Railways, Attorney-General, and Solicitor-General, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Allan, John, M.L.A. .. ..	Minister of Agriculture and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Dunstan, Albert Arthur, M.L.A. ..	President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Forests.
Pennington, John Warburton, C.B.E., M.L.A.	Minister of Public Instruction.
Jones, John Percy, M.L.C. .. ..	Commissioner of Public Works, Minister in charge of Immigration, Minister of Mines, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.
Goudie, George Louis, M.L.C. ..	Minister of Water Supply and Minister of Labour.
Chandler, Alfred Elliott, M.L.C. ..	Minister without Portfolio.
Cohen, Harold Edward, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., M.L.C.	Minister without Portfolio.
Kent-Hughes, Wilfrid Selwyn, M.L.A.	Minister without Portfolio.
Manifold, Thomas Chester, M.L.A.	Minister without Portfolio.

The names of members and of officers of Parliament and of the constituencies which the members represent are given below :—

### MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1932.

#### THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President : Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E.

Name of Province.	Name of Member.	Date of Retirement.
Bendigo .. ..	Hon. Lieut.-Col. G. V. Lansell, V.D. .. ..	1934
	Hon. H. Keck .. ..	1937
East Yarra .. ..	Hon. C. H. A. Eager .. ..	1934
	Hon. W. H. Edgar (Chairman of Committees)	1937
Gippsland .. ..	Hon. M. McGregor .. ..	1934
	Hon. G. M. Davis .. ..	1937
Melbourne .. ..	Hon. H. H. Smith .. ..	1934
	Hon. H. I. Cohen, K.C. .. ..	1937
Melbourne East ..	Hon. J. P. Jones (Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Mines, Minister in Charge of Immigration, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works)	1934
	Hon. D. L. McNamara .. ..	1937
Melbourne North ..	Hon. E. L. Kiernan .. ..	1934
	Hon. H. H. Olney .. ..	1937
Melbourne South ..	Hon. H. E. Cohen, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D. (Minister without Portfolio)	1934
	Hon. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E. (President) ..	1937
Melbourne West ..	Hon. R. Williams .. ..	1934
	Hon. J. H. Disney .. ..	1937
Nelson .. ..	Hon. H. A. Currie, M.C. .. ..	1934
	Hon. E. G. Bath .. ..	1937
Northern .. ..	Hon. R. Kilpatrick .. ..	1934
	Hon. G. J. Tuckett .. ..	1937
North-Eastern ..	Hon. Dr. J. R. Harris .. ..	1934
	Hon. A. M. Zwar .. ..	1937
North-Western ..	Hon. H. Pye .. ..	1934
	Hon. G. L. Goudie (Minister of Water Supply and Minister of Labour)	1937
Southern .. ..	Hon. W. C. Angliss .. ..	1934
	Hon. W. L. R. Clarke .. ..	1937
South-Eastern ..	Hon. W. Tyner .. ..	1934
	Hon. A. E. Chandler (Minister without Portfolio)	1937
South-Western ..	Hon. H. F. Richardson .. ..	1934
	Hon. G. S. McArthur .. ..	1937
Wellington .. ..	Hon. F. W. Brawn .. ..	1934
	Hon. A. J. Pittard .. ..	1937
Western .. ..	Hon. M. Saltau .. ..	1934
	Hon. W. J. Williamson .. ..	1937

Clerk of the Legislative Council : P. T. Pook.

Clerk Assistant, Clerk of Committees, and Usher : H. B. Jamieson.

Clerk of the Records and Clerk Assistant at the Table : R. S. Sarah.

Clerk of the Papers : L. V. Hoyle.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1932—*continued.*

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speaker : Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Albert Park .. ..	H. V. Drew.
Allandale .. ..	Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G. (Speaker).
Ballarat .. ..	T. T. Hollway.
Barwon .. ..	T. K. Maltby.
Benalla .. ..	E. F. Cleary.
Benambra .. ..	J. R. Paton.
Bendigo .. ..	A. E. Cook.
Boroondara .. ..	Hon. R. Linton.
Brighton .. ..	Hon. I. Macfarlan (Chief Secretary, and Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings).
Brunswick .. ..	J. R. Jewell.
Bulla-Dalhousie .. ..	H. O. White.
Carlton .. ..	W. Barry.
Castlemaine and Kyneton .. ..	C. Shields, M.B.
Caulfield .. ..	Sir. H. D. Luxton, K.B.
Clifton Hill .. ..	M. M. Blackburn.
Coburg .. ..	F. P. Keane.
Collingwood .. ..	Hon. T. Tunnecliffe.
Dandenong .. ..	Hon. F. Groves.
Dundas .. ..	W. Slater.
Essendon .. ..	J. C. Dillon.
Evelyn .. ..	W. H. Everard.
Flemington .. ..	J. J. Holland.
Footscray .. ..	Hon. G. M. Prendergast.
Geelong .. ..	E. A. Austin.
Gippsland East .. ..	A. E. Lind.
Gippsland North .. ..	J. W. McLachlan.
Gippsland South .. ..	H. J. T. Hyland.
Gippsland West .. ..	M. Bennett.
Goulburn Valley .. ..	Colonel Hon. M. W. J. Bouchier, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
Grant .. ..	F. C. T. Holden.
Gunbower .. ..	Hon. H. Angus.
Hampden .. ..	Hon. T. C. Manifold (Minister without Portfolio).
Hawthorn .. ..	J. A. Gray.
Heidelberg .. ..	H. P. Zwar.
Kara Kara-Borong .. ..	Hon. J. W. Pennington, C.B.E. (Minister of Public Instruction).
Kew .. ..	Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes (Minister without Portfolio).
Korong-Eaglehawk .. ..	Hon. A. A. Dunstan (President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Forests).

MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARLIAMENT, 1932—*continued*.THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY—*continued*.

Name of Electoral District.	Name of Member.
Lowan .. ..	Hon. M. E. Wettenhall.
Maryborough-Daylesford ..	G. C. Frost.
Melbourne .. ..	T. Hayes.
Mildura .. ..	A. G. Allnutt.
Mornington .. ..	A. J. Kirton.
Northcote .. ..	Hon. J. Cain.
Nunawading .. ..	Hon. R. G. Menzies, K.C. (Minister of Railways, Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works).
Oakleigh .. ..	J. T. V. Smith.
Ouyen .. ..	A. L. Bussau.
Polwarth .. ..	Hon. J. McDonald.
Port Fairy-Glenelg ..	E. E. Bond.
Port Melbourne .. ..	J. L. Murphy.
Prahran .. ..	J. McD. Ellis.
Richmond .. ..	E. J. Cotter.
Rodney .. ..	Hon. J. Allan (Minister of Agriculture and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works).
St. Kilda .. ..	A. Michaelis.
Stawell and Ararat ..	Hon. R. F. Toutcher.
Swan Hill .. ..	Hon. F. E. Old.
Toorak .. ..	Hon. Sir S. S. Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S. (Premier, Treasurer, and Minister of Public Health).
Upper Goulburn .. ..	Hon. E. J. Mackrell.
Upper Yarra .. ..	Hon. Lieut.-Colonel G. H. Knox, C.M.G., V.D.
Walhalla .. ..	W. A. Moncur.
Wangaratta-Ovens ..	L. V. Diffey.
Waranga .. ..	E. A. Coyle.
Warrenheip-Grenville ..	Hon. E. J. Hogan.
Warrnambool .. ..	J. V. Fairbairn.
Williamstown .. ..	Hon. J. Lemmon.
Wonthaggi .. ..	W. G. McKenzie.

Clerk of Parliaments and Clerk of the Legislative Assembly : W. R. Alexander, J.P.

Clerk Assistant and Clerk of Private Bills : G. R. Webb.

Clerk of Committees and Serjeant-at-Arms : F. E. Wanke.

Reader : T. J. Landy.

Accountant and Assistant Clerk of Committees : P. P. Conlan.

Clerk of the Papers : H. K. McLachlan.

Chief *Hansard* Reporter : A. H. Angel.

Librarian : E. L. Frazer, B.A.

## POPULATION.

A descriptive statement of the growth of the population of Victoria from 1836 to 1928 appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 37 to 39.

The following table shows the population in various years of the period 1836 to 1931 :—

## ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 1836 TO 1931.

Year.	Estimated Population, 31st December.			Estimated Mean Population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1836 (25th May) ..	142	35	177	200
1836 (8th Novr.) ..	186	38	224	
1840 .. ..	7,254	3,037	10,291	8,056
1850 .. ..	45,495	30,667	76,162	71,191
1855 .. ..	234,450	129,874	364,324	338,315
1860 .. ..	328,251	209,596	537,847	534,055
1870 .. ..	398,755	327,844	726,599	713,195
1880 .. ..	451,456	408,611	860,067	850,343
1890 .. ..	596,064	537,202	1,133,266	1,118,500
1900 .. ..	602,487	594,719	1,197,206	1,193,338
1901 .. ..	608,436	601,464	1,209,900	1,203,137
1902 .. ..	604,318	603,913	1,208,231	1,207,527
1903 .. ..	599,950	604,792	1,204,742	1,205,296
1904 .. ..	597,617	607,991	1,205,608	1,202,814
1905 .. ..	598,134	612,287	1,210,421	1,206,046
1906 .. ..	600,856	618,976	1,219,832	1,213,672
1907 .. ..	605,775	627,032	1,232,807	1,225,503
1908 .. ..	614,937	635,512	1,250,449	1,240,488
1909 .. ..	631,021	646,001	1,277,022	1,261,169
1910 .. ..	646,482	654,926	1,301,408	1,282,477
1911 .. ..	668,818	671,075	1,339,893	1,320,661
1912 .. ..	690,056	692,497	1,382,553	1,357,864
1913 .. ..	707,444	707,972	1,415,416	1,395,958
1914 .. ..	713,307	721,881	1,435,188	1,427,512
1915 .. ..	694,210	730,235	1,424,445	1,431,632
1916 .. ..	666,245	738,418	1,404,663	1,414,480
1917 .. ..	671,075	745,985	1,417,060	1,411,381
1918 .. ..	684,243	753,002	1,437,245	1,424,054
1919 .. ..	739,956	763,079	1,503,035	1,473,013
1920 .. ..	753,803	774,106	1,527,909	1,512,093
1921 .. ..	764,905	785,781	1,550,686	1,537,008
1922 .. ..	788,626	801,599	1,590,225	1,570,824
1923 .. ..	806,546	818,834	1,625,380	1,607,773
1924 .. ..	824,182	832,913	1,657,095	1,641,852
1925 .. ..	838,693	845,324	1,684,017	1,671,467
1926 .. ..	852,399	859,428	1,711,827	1,696,670
1927 .. ..	867,409	873,981	1,741,390	1,727,413
1928 .. ..	875,449	885,515	1,760,964	1,751,340
1929 .. ..	881,650	895,415	1,777,065	1,769,126
1930 .. ..	886,662	904,155	1,790,817	1,784,711
1931 .. ..	889,644	911,650	1,801,294	1,797,185

The rates of increase in population in different years are given on pages 29 and 40.

Population,  
1931.

The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during 1931 are shown in the following table :—

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 31st DECEMBER,  
1931.

	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1930 .. ..	..	..	886,662	904,155	1,790,817
Births, 1931 .. ..	15,632	14,700			
Deaths, 1931 .. ..	9,190	7,843			
Natural Increase .. ..	..	..	6,442	6,857	13,299
Migration by Sea, 1931—					
Arrivals .. ..	25,643	23,753			
Departures (as adjusted)	27,775	23,820			
Gain by Sea .. ..	..	..	— 2,132*	— 67*	— 2,199*
Migration by Land, 1931—					
Arrivals .. ..	60,610	30,306			
Departures (as adjusted)	62,079	29,579			
Gain by Land .. ..	..	..	— 1,469*	727	— 742*
Migration by Air, 1931—					
Arrivals .. ..	791	187			
Departures .. ..	650	209			
Gain by Air .. ..	..	..	141	— 22*	119
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1931 .. ..	..	..	889,644	911,650	1,801,294
Full-blood aborigines as enumerated at a census or aborigines, 30th June, 1931, not included in the estimate .. ..	..	..	32	17	49

\* Loss.

The population of Victoria was at the date of the census, 1,140,405 in 1891; 1,201,341 in 1901; 1,315,551 in 1911; and 1,531,280 in 1921. The estimated population at 31st December, 1931, was 1,801,294. During the decennial period ended on the date of the census in each of the years 1901, 1911, and 1921 there were respective increases in the population at the rate of 5.34, 9.52, and 16.36 per cent. From the date of the last census, 4th April, 1921, to the 31st March, 1931, the estimated population

Increase of  
Population,  
1891-1931.

increased during the period by 17·26 per cent. The taking of the census in 1931, the regular decennial period, was postponed on account of financial stringency. The Commonwealth Government has now given authority for the next census to be taken in 1933, probably in the month of June. The table which follows shows for each quinquennium of the 50 years 1860-1909, and for each year of the 22 years 1910-1931, the natural increase of the population and the gain or loss by migration :—

**INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND THE GAIN OR LOSS BY MIGRATION, 1860-1931.**

	Increase during Period.			Increase per cent. during Period.		
	Natural.	Net. Immigra- tion.	Total.	Natural.	Net Immigra- tion.	Total.
1860-64 ..	69,249	1,832	71,081	13·06	·35	13·41
1865-69 ..	74,639	23,808	98,447	12·41	3·96	16·37
1870-74 ..	81,902	1,582	83,484	11·70	·23	11·93
1875-79 ..	66,473	— 9,127	57,346	8·49	— 1·17	7·32
1880-84 ..	72,332	31,612	103,944	8·60	3·76	12·36
1885-89 ..	83,704	75,459	159,163	8·86	7·99	16·85
1890-94 ..	100,292	— 21,729	78,563	9·09	— 1·97	7·12
1895-99 ..	76,625	— 69,445	7,180	6·48	— 5·87	·61
1900-04 ..	74,296	— 58,158	16,138	6·25	— 4·89	1·36
1905-09 ..	80,303	— 8,889	71,414	6·66	— ·74	5·92
1910 ..	16,705	7,681	24,386	1·31	·60	1·91
1911 ..	17,810	20,675	38,485	1·37	1·59	2·96
1912 ..	19,207	23,453	42,660	1·43	1·75	3·18
1913 ..	20,496	12,367	32,863	1·48	·89	2·37
1914 ..	19,719	53	19,772	1·39	..	1·39
1915 ..	19,186	— 29,929	— 10,743	1·34	— 2·09	— ·75
1916 ..	17,746	— 37,528	— 19,782	1·25	— 2·64	— 1·39
1917 ..	18,478	— 6,081	12,397	1·31	— ·43	·88
1918 ..	16,420	3,765	20,185	1·16	·27	1·43
1919 ..	12,249	53,541	65,790	·85	3·73	4·58
1920 ..	19,381	5,493	24,874	1·29	·37	1·66
1921 ..	19,426	3,351	22,777	1·27	·22	1·49
1922 ..	21,133	18,406	39,539	1·36	1·19	2·55
1923 ..	18,658	16,497	35,155	1·17	1·04	2·21
1924 ..	19,637	12,078	31,715	1·21	·74	1·95
1925 ..	20,985	6,837	26,922	1·21	·41	1·62
1926 ..	19,027	8,783	27,810	1·13	·52	1·65
1927 ..	18,301	11,262	29,563	1·07	·66	1·73
1928 ..	16,790	2,784	19,574	·96	·16	1·12
1929 ..	16,887	— 786	16,101	·96	— ·04	·92
1930 ..	17,168	— 3,416	13,752	·96	— ·19	·77
1931 ..	13,299	— 2,822	10,477	·74	— ·15	·59

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates excess of departures over arrivals, also a decrease.



**Increase in Population 1860-1931.** The population of the State increased during the 72 years, 1860-1931, by 1,271,032. Of this increase 1,177,623 was due to the natural element, the excess of births over deaths, and 93,409 to the excess of immigration over emigration. The natural element constituted 93 per cent. of the increase and net immigration 7 per cent. The gain from migration would appear to be small, but it should be remembered that the migrants were mainly children and virile men and women who in the years subsequent to their arrival in the State have had and will have a material influence on the growth of the population arising from the natural increase. The percentage increase of the population of the State fell steadily during the four years 1928-31. The fall in the first three years of that period was due, principally, to the loss of power of the migration element, and in the year 1931 to the decline in the rate of natural increase and the unfavourable migration experience. The loss by migration in recent years has been brought about by the gradual development of the prevailing depressed economic conditions.

**Arrivals and Departures by Rail, 1928-31.** The movement of population during the last four years by way of Inter-State railway passenger traffic is shown in the following statement:—

## MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1928-1931.

State—Territory.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
New South Wales	128,671	115,931	90,661	65,535	128,752	115,820	90,698	65,422
Queensland ..	5,579	4,848	3,857	3,736	5,625	4,826	4,166	3,917
South Australia ..	35,700	32,206	24,682	18,105	36,492	32,218	25,054	18,647
Western Australia	5,146	4,568	2,897	2,006	5,976	5,387	3,199	2,153
Federal Capital Territory ..	2,565	2,853	2,320	1,534	2,897	2,839	2,340	1,519
Total ..	177,661	160,406	124,417	90,916	179,742	161,090	125,457	91,658

During each of the four years 1928-31 Victoria experienced a loss of population by railway migration.

**Migration by Sea 1928-31.** The immigration and emigration by sea between Victoria and the other Australian States, British Dominions, the

United Kingdom, and foreign countries during each of the four years ended 1931 is shown in the following table :—

**IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION BY SEA BETWEEN VICTORIA AND OTHER AUSTRALIAN STATES AND COUNTRIES DURING THE FOUR YEARS 1928-1931.**

State or Country of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
New South Wales ..	10,015	11,523	11,849	10,183	10,892	12,178	12,005	9,528
Queensland .. ..	2,601	3,078	2,994	2,789	3,174	3,732	3,580	3,671
South Australia ..	1,047	1,297	1,434	1,329	935	1,082	1,154	972
Western Australia ..	3,602	4,254	4,446	3,173	4,516	5,500	4,686	2,822
Tasmania .. ..	42,785	40,797	35,810	25,997	41,490	40,043	34,633	26,338
Northern Territory ..	197	117	93	121	114	89	98	80
<b>Total Inter-State ..</b>	<b>60,247</b>	<b>61,066</b>	<b>56,626</b>	<b>43,592</b>	<b>61,121</b>	<b>62,624</b>	<b>56,151</b>	<b>43,411</b>
New Zealand .. ..	2,465	2,314	2,197	458	2,546	2,569	2,968	693
United Kingdom ..	10,437	7,216	4,706	2,783	5,455	5,678	6,580	4,499
India and Ceylon ..	788	746	715	540	551	758	595	434
South Africa .. ..	497	381	340	221	728	573	479	383
Other British Possessions	951	789	680	598	1,091	1,052	973	740
<b>Total British Countries</b>	<b>15,138</b>	<b>11,446</b>	<b>8,638</b>	<b>4,600</b>	<b>10,371</b>	<b>10,630</b>	<b>11,595</b>	<b>6,749</b>
France .. ..	960	914	824	470	693	600	651	271
Italy .. ..	981	814	676	373	568	601	622	726
United States of America	12	69	13	5	16	52	17	10
Other Foreign Countries ..	815	627	441	356	519	531	558	428
<b>Total Foreign Countries</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>2,424</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>1,796</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>1,435</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>	<b>78,153</b>	<b>74,936</b>	<b>67,218</b>	<b>49,396</b>	<b>73,288</b>	<b>75,038</b>	<b>69,594</b>	<b>51,595</b>

The seaward migration during the four years 1928-31 resulted in an excess of arrivals over departures of only 188. The principal gains were from the United Kingdom, 2,930; Tasmania, 2,885; South Australia, 964; and France, 953. The chief losses by sea migration during the period under review were to Queensland, 2,695; Western Australia, 2,049; New Zealand, 1,342; and New South Wales, 1,033.

The number of persons who have been assisted to come to Victoria from the foundation of the State to the end of 1931 will be found in the next table :—

### STATE-ASSISTED IMMIGRATION TO VICTORIA TO THE END OF 1931.

Period.	Number of State-assisted Immigrants.	Period.	Number of State-assisted Immigrants.
1838-50 .. ..	28,632	1924 .. ..	8,721
1851-60 .. ..	87,963	1925 .. ..	8,589
1861-70 .. ..	46,594	1926 .. ..	8,583
1871-80 .. ..	5,545	1927 .. ..	8,854
1881-90 .. ..	2	1928 .. ..	5,221
1891-00 .. ..	..	1929 .. ..	2,635
1901-10 .. ..	2,829	1930 .. ..	458
1911-20 .. ..	46,737	1931 .. ..	45
1921 .. ..	3,987		
1922 .. ..	9,145		
1923 .. ..	9,504		
		Total ..	284,044

Of the 45 immigrants in 1931 who were assisted by the Government 41 were nominated and 4 selected. The number of the immigrants who were married was 11. The sex distribution was—males 12 and females 33.

### CENSUS OF 1921.

The last census of Australia was taken on the 4th April, 1921. A statement showing the population of and number of dwellings in each of the municipalities of the State at the date of the census was published in the *Year Book* for 1928-29, pages 45 to 49. The following is a summary of the information published :—

### POPULATION AND DWELLINGS IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS AS AT THE CENSUS OF 4TH APRIL, 1921.

Local Bodies.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
Cities, Towns and Boroughs	427,750	486,621	914,371	204,144	1,272	205,416
Shires .. ..	322,205	288,782	610,987	141,842	737	142,579
Not Incorporated ..	106	68	174	64	..	64
Whole State .. ..	750,061	775,471	1,525,532	346,050	2,009	348,059
Shipping .. ..	4,663	1,085	5,748	..	..	..
Total Population ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	346,050	2,009	348,059

## POPULATION IN EACH DISTRICT.

A table showing the enumerated populations of the districts of Victoria at the date of the census in 1911 and in 1921 appeared in the *Year-Book*, 1929-30, on page 28.

The populations enumerated in each county of the State at the Censuses of 1911 and 1921 are given in the following statement, and the increases or decreases are shown:—

POPULATION OF COUNTIES IN VICTORIA,  
1911 AND 1921.

County.	Enumerated Population in—						Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in 1921 compared with 1911.					
	1911.			1921.								
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Anglesey ..	4,772	4,180	8,952	5,508	4,581	10,089	+	736	+	401	+	1,137
Benambra ..	3,625	2,957	6,582	3,859	2,722	6,081	—	260	—	235	—	501
Bendigo ..	26,771	27,729	54,500	22,924	24,606	47,530	—	3,847	—	3,123	—	6,970
Bogong ..	14,681	18,224	27,905	11,639	10,668	22,307	—	3,042	—	2,556	—	5,598
Borong ..	16,289	14,562	30,851	16,173	14,721	30,894	—	116	+	159	+	43
Bourke ..	295,309	327,502	622,811	338,959	433,810	822,769	+	93,650	+	106,808	+	199,658
Buln Buln ..	22,283	18,774	41,057	24,546	20,844	44,890	+	2,263	+	1,570	+	3,844
Croajingo- long ..	1,510	1,190	2,700	1,684	1,275	2,959	+	174	+	85	+	259
Dalhousie ..	8,917	8,724	17,641	8,086	8,117	16,203	—	831	—	607	—	1,438
Dargo ..	3,077	2,441	5,518	2,353	2,050	4,403	—	724	—	391	—	1,115
Delatite ..	11,491	10,574	22,065	10,171	9,655	19,826	—	1,320	—	919	—	2,239
Dundas ..	5,298	5,152	10,450	5,330	5,258	10,588	+	32	+	106	+	188
Evelyn ..	9,026	8,265	17,291	12,460	12,090	24,550	+	3,434	+	3,825	+	7,259
Follett ..	1,372	1,339	2,711	1,611	1,552	3,163	+	239	+	213	+	452
Gladstone ..	8,752	7,961	16,713	6,516	5,939	12,455	—	2,236	—	2,022	—	4,258
Grant ..	34,991	36,486	71,477	35,677	38,110	73,787	+	686	+	1,624	+	2,310
Grenville ..	20,503	22,567	43,070	17,621	19,791	37,412	—	2,882	—	2,776	—	5,658
Gunbower ..	5,083	4,181	9,264	6,258	5,357	11,615	+	1,175	+	176	+	2,351
Hampden ..	6,707	6,188	12,895	6,443	6,244	12,687	—	264	+	56	+	208
Heytesbury ..	3,705	3,261	6,966	4,090	3,764	7,854	+	385	+	503	+	888
Kara Kara ..	8,265	7,274	15,539	7,627	7,195	14,822	—	638	—	79	—	717
Karkaroc ..	9,618	6,562	16,180	16,267	11,882	28,149	+	6,649	+	5,320	+	11,969
Lowan ..	7,082	6,231	13,313	6,733	6,024	12,757	—	349	—	207	—	556
Millewa ..	56	28	84	49	21	70	—	7	—	7	—	14
Moira ..	16,814	15,028	31,842	14,878	13,623	28,501	—	1,986	—	1,405	—	3,341
Mornington ..	19,034	16,279	35,313	28,575	26,360	54,935	+	9,541	+	10,081	+	10,622
Normanby ..	5,900	6,007	11,907	5,857	5,922	11,779	—	43	—	85	—	128
Polwarth ..	7,367	6,533	13,900	7,981	7,173	15,154	+	614	+	640	+	1,254
Ripon ..	7,464	6,448	13,912	6,671	6,286	12,907	—	793	—	212	—	1,605
Rodney ..	10,399	9,089	19,488	11,490	10,242	21,732	+	1,091	+	1,158	+	2,344
Talbot ..	23,567	24,364	47,931	17,352	18,947	36,299	—	6,215	—	5,417	—	11,632
Tambo ..	1,650	1,329	2,979	2,240	1,876	4,116	+	590	+	547	+	1,137
Tanjil ..	10,130	9,562	19,692	11,046	10,215	21,261	+	916	+	658	+	1,569
Tatchera ..	6,318	4,519	10,837	7,076	5,321	12,397	+	758	+	802	+	1,560
Villiers ..	11,430	11,297	22,727	11,574	11,440	23,014	+	144	+	143	+	287
Weeah ..	1,255	697	1,952	2,594	1,308	4,812	+	1,249	+	1,111	+	2,360
Wonnangatta ..	998	733	1,731	783	532	1,265	—	265	—	201	—	466
<i>Outside Counties—</i>												
Shipping ..	4,082	723	4,805	4,063	1,035	5,748	+	561	+	362	+	1,443
Total ..	655,591	650,960	1,315,551	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	+	99,133	+	116,506	+	215,729

**NOTE.**—Full-blood aborigines, to the number of 196 in 1911 and 144 in 1921, are excluded from the foregoing statement.

The conjugal condition of the people, as ascertained at the census of 1921, is shown in the following table:—

### CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE, 4TH APRIL, 1921.

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Never married—						
Under age 15 years	..	..		231,086	224,850	455,936
Age 15 years and over	..	..		222,177	211,833	434,010
Married	..	..	..	277,183	282,494	559,677
Widowed	..	..	..	21,279	54,928	76,207
Divorced	..	..	..	1,092	1,221	2,313
Unspecified	..	..	..	1,907	1,230	3,137
Total	..	..	..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280

### OCCUPATIONS OF THE PEOPLE, 1911 AND 1921.

The number of breadwinners in each class of occupation at the last two censuses, and of the persons dependent on them, are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 53.

The grades of occupation of the population, as returned at the censuses of 1911 and 1921, were as follows:—

Grade.	Census of 1911.			Census of 1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Employer .. ..	59,713	7,315	67,028	40,636	4,071	44,707
Working on own account	37,753	11,987	49,740	82,436	14,624	97,060
Assisting but not receiving salary or wages ..	19,273	3,002	22,275	10,742	1,003	11,745
Receiving salary or wages	281,727	103,975	385,702	315,391	118,052	433,443
Unemployed .. ..	14,930	3,012	17,942	32,432	7,581	40,013
*Grade not applicable ..	229,594	528,264	757,858	266,661	629,013	895,674
Grade not stated ..	12,601	2,405	15,006	6,426	2,212	8,638
Total .. ..	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	754,724	776,556	1,531,280

\* This relates principally to dependents and persons supported by voluntary and State contributions.

### MODE OF OCCUPANCY OF PRIVATE DWELLINGS, TENEMENTS, AND FLATS—CENSUSES OF 1911 AND 1921.

The number of owner occupiers, purchasers by instalments, tenants, and other, and unspecified occupiers, at the censuses of 1911 and 1921, is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 54.

# AGES OF THE PEOPLE.

A table showing the ages of the people at the censal date in 1901, in 1911, and in 1921, and the proportionate numbers living in successive age-groups appeared in the *Year-Book*, 1929-30, on pages 31 and 32.

A statement showing the numbers and proportions of males and females at dependent and supporting ages at the census years of 1901 and 1911 appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 33. The subjoined table shows similar information for the census of 1921. Persons of unspecified ages have been omitted :—

## NUMBER OF PERSONS AT DEPENDENT AND SUPPORTING AGES IN VICTORIA AT THE CENSUS OF 1921.

Ages.	Number of Persons.		Proportions per cent.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 15 years .. ..	231,086	224,850	30·67	29·00
15 to 45 years .. ..	345,786	366,882	45·89	47·33
45 „ 65 „ .. ..	142,313	144,626	18·89	18·66
65 years and over ..	34,244	38,825	4·55	5·01

NOTE.—The supporting ages have been taken to be those between 15 and 65 years.

At the census of the year 1921 there were 17·36 persons and 3·77 inhabited dwellings to the square mile. The number of persons to each inhabited private dwelling and to each room were 4·34 and 0·85 respectively. The average number of rooms to an inhabited private dwelling was 5·11. Information relating to dwellings at the other six censuses is given on page 58 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

A table showing the birthplaces of the people of Victoria at the date of the census of 1921 appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 34.

The residents of Victoria at the date of the Census who were born in the Commonwealth of Australia numbered 1,330,136 or 87 per cent. of the total population.

The number of persons in the State in 1921, born in countries outside the British dominions, was 19,486, or 1·3 per cent. of the population. This is a decrease as compared with 1911, when they numbered 21,252, or 1·6 per cent. of the population.

**Allegiance.**

The number of persons living in Victoria in 1921 who owed their allegiance to a foreign country was 8,369.

**Chinese.**

In the interval between the censuses of 1911 and 1921 natives of China decreased from 4,302 to 2,825. These figures, however, do not represent all the Chinese in the State, as there are persons of this race born in places outside of China who are resident in Victoria. The total number of the Chinese race in Victoria (including Chinese born in Australia) was 5,601 in 1911 and 4,179 in 1921.

**Increase of population in seven decades.**

The enumerated population at each of the last seven censuses and the decennial increases, numerical and centesimal, were as shown hereunder :—

**POPULATION OF VICTORIA (INCLUDING ABORIGINES) AT SEVEN CENSUS PERIODS.**

Year of Census.	Both Sexes.			Males.			Females.		
	Population.	Increase in Ten-year period.		Population.	Increase in Ten-year period.		Population.	Increase in Ten-year period.	
		Numerical.	Centesimal.		Numerical.	Centesimal.		Numerical.	Centesimal.
1861	540,322	462,977	598·59	328,651	282,449	611·34	211,671	180,528	579·67
1871	731,528	191,206	35·39	401,050	72,399	22·03	330,478	118,807	56·13
1881	862,346	130,818	17·88	452,083	51,033	12·72	410,263	79,785	24·14
1891	1,140,405	278,059	32·24	598,414	146,331	32·37	541,991	131,728	32·11
1901	1,201,341	60,936	5·34	603,883	5,469	·91	597,458	55,467	10·23
1911	1,315,747	114,406	9·52	655,694	51,811	8·58	660,053	62,595	10·48
1921	1,531,424	215,677	16·39	754,804	99,110	15·12	776,620	116,567	17·66

NOTE.—The figures in this table include full-blood aborigines. These numbered 144 in 1921, viz., 80 males and 64 females.

The ratio of males to females at the last census (1921) was 97·19 per cent. The proportions of sexes at the other six censuses are given on page 60 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

The number of males to every 100 females in age-groups at the date of the 1921 census was as follows:—Age-group 0-10, 103·0; 10-20, 102·3; 20-40, 92·5; 40-60, 97·0; 60-80, 94·0; and 80 and over, 78·0.

For many years the population of Greater Melbourne was estimated as that contained in an area within a radius of ten miles from the Elizabeth-street Post Office.

To conform to the growth of the urban population in certain directions, principally in the cities of Chelsea and Mordialloc, a new metropolitan area was defined in 1929. The municipalities included in this area and the estimated population of each are as under :—

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT  
CENSUS OF 1921, AND 31st DECEMBER, 1931.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 31st Dec., 1931.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1921.	Estimated Population, 31st Dec., 1931.	Persons to the Acre, 31st Dec., 1931.
Box Hill City .. .. .	5,120	8,218*	14,640	2·9
Braybrook Shire (excluding Western Riding) .. .. .	8,480	4,168*	7,140	·8
Brighton City .. .. .	3,308	21,235	29,500	8·9
Brunswick City .. .. .	2,719	44,484	55,440	20·4
Camberwell City .. .. .	8,352	23,835	49,270	5·9
Caulfield City .. .. .	5,600	40,693	75,080	13·4
Chelsea City .. .. .	3,040	5,225	7,300	2·4
Coburg City .. .. .	4,800	18,114	40,790	8·5
Collingwood City .. .. .	1,139	34,239	31,500	27·7
Essendon City .. .. .	4,000	35,269	44,200	11·1
Fitzroy City .. .. .	923	34,938	31,200	33·8
Footscray City .. .. .	3,982	33,775	50,910	12·8
Hawthorn City .. .. .	2,402	29,165	33,000	13·7
Heidelberg Shire (excluding Greensborough Riding) .. .. .	8,800	15,064*	23,450	2·7
Kew City .. .. .	3,523	17,382	26,300	7·5
Malvern City .. .. .	3,996	32,306	46,730	11·7
Melbourne City .. .. .	7,555	103,251	103,400	13·7
Moorabbin Shire .. .. .	13,360	7,443	18,420	1·4
Mordialloc City .. .. .	3,351	5,674	10,200	3·0
Northcote City .. .. .	2,850	30,519	41,900	14·7
Oakleigh City .. .. .	2,658	6,076	11,310	4·3
Port Melbourne City .. .. .	2,366	13,089	12,700	5·4
Prahran City .. .. .	2,320	50,290	51,500	22·2
Preston City .. .. .	8,800	9,670	30,650	3·5
Richmond City .. .. .	1,430	43,171	41,000	28·7
Sandringham City .. .. .	3,740	11,316	23,300	6·2
South Melbourne City .. .. .	2,303	46,873	48,000	20·8
St. Kilda City .. .. .	2,049	38,579	42,300	20·6
Williamstown City .. .. .	2,775	19,442	24,910	9·0
Shipping in Bay and River .. .. .	..	4,711	4,710	..
Total .. .. .	125,741	788,214	1,030,750	8·2†

\* Estimated figures as the enumerated populations of these districts were not shown separately from the populations of the districts of which they formed part at the census of 1921.

† In making this calculation persons in ships were excluded from the total population.



Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 33·8 persons to the acre; Richmond has 28·7; Collingwood, 27·7; Prahran, 22·2; South Melbourne, 20·8; St. Kilda, 20·6; Brunswick, 20·4; and Melbourne City, 13·7. There is a total area of 8,236 acres devoted to parks, gardens, and other reserves in Greater Melbourne, so that the population is really living closer together than the figures in the table indicate; if these park areas are excluded, the density of population in the above-mentioned municipalities is as follows:—Fitzroy with 35·5 persons to the acre; Richmond, 33·6; Collingwood, 30·3; Prahran, 22·9; South Melbourne, 26·6; St. Kilda, 24·3; Brunswick, 20·9; and Melbourne City, 18·6; while for the whole of Greater Melbourne the exclusion of park areas has only a slight influence on the areal density, the number of persons to the acre increasing from 8·2 to 8·7.

The numbers of males and females in Greater Melbourne at each census date from 1861 to 1921, and the number as estimated on the 31st December, 1931, are shown in the following statement. The proportion of males to the total population of the metropolis and the percentage of the population in the metropolitan area to that of the whole State are also given.

## POPULATION OF GREATER MELBOURNE, 1861 TO 1931.

Year.	Census Population.			Males Percentage of Total Population.	Proportion of Metropolitan to State Population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
					per cent.
1861 .. ..	71,300	68,616	139,916	51·0	25·9
1871 .. ..	103,404	103,376	206,780	50·0	28·9
1881 .. ..	139,006	143,941	282,947	49·1	32·8
1891 .. ..	247,960	242,936	490,896	50·5	43·0
1901 .. ..	235,203	260,876	496,079	47·4	41·3
1911 .. ..	279,900	313,337	593,237	47·2	45·1
1921 .. ..	370,016	412,963	782,979	47·3	51·1
1931 (estimated) ..	487,130	543,620	1,030,750	47·3	57·2

**Metropolitan  
Population  
within the  
10-mile radius,  
1931.**

The estimated population of Melbourne and suburbs within the 10-mile radius of the Elizabeth-street Post Office at 31st December, 1931, was 1,012,500, or 56·2 per cent. of that of the whole State.

**Population of  
extra-  
metropolitan  
cities and  
towns.**

Outside the boundaries of Greater Melbourne the most important centres of population in Victoria are the cities of Geelong, Ballarat, Bendigo and Warrnambool. The enumerated population at the census of 1921 and the estimated population as at 31st December, 1931, of each of these cities and of each town which has more than 2,000 inhabitants are given in the following table :—

POPULATION OF EXTRA-METROPOLITAN CITIES AND TOWNS IN VICTORIA, 1921 AND 1931.

Cities and Towns.	Population.		Cities and Towns.	Population.	
	1921 (Census).	1931 (Estimated.)		1921 (Census).	1931 (Estimated.)
<i>Cities.</i>			<i>Towns—continued</i>		
Geelong ..	36,170	42,760	Kerang ..	2,260	2,650
Ballarat ..	38,500	41,750	Korumburra ..	2,442	2,700
Bendigo ..	33,170	33,720	Kyneton ..	2,969	3,200
Warrnambool ..	7,730	8,200	Maryborough ..	4,744	5,050
			Merbein ..	2,398	2,400
<i>Towns.</i>			Mildura ..	5,101	6,000
Ararat ..	4,653	5,350	Mornington ..	1,788	2,100
Bairnsdale ..	3,554	3,600	Port Fairy ..	1,988	2,100
Beechworth ..	2,624	2,500	Portland ..	2,555	2,650
Benalla ..	3,314	3,300	Queenscliff ..	2,486	3,100
Blackburn ..	1,619	2,200	Ringwood ..	1,982	3,660
Camperdown ..	3,156	3,600	Sale ..	3,769	4,010
Castlemaine ..	7,000	6,670	Seymour ..	2,288	2,130
Colac ..	4,559	4,650	Shepparton ..	4,228	6,000
Dandenong ..	3,966	4,700	St. Arnaud ..	2,721	3,330
Daylesford ..	3,328	3,300	Stawell ..	4,413	5,000
Echuca ..	3,745	4,030	Swan Hill ..	2,460	2,660
Hamilton ..	5,098	5,300	Terang ..	2,178	2,320
Healesville ..	2,503	2,450	Traralgon ..	2,101	2,260
Horsham ..	3,790	4,700	Wangaratta ..	3,689	4,300
Irymple ..	1,203	2,100	Warracknabeal	2,278	2,600
			Wonthaggi ..	5,170	7,330
			Yallourn ..	138	2,800

Rates of  
increase of  
population.

The average annual rates at which the population has increased (1) in the whole State, (2) in Melbourne and Suburbs, and (3) in the remainder of the State are shown hereunder :—

**AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE OF POPULATION IN THE WHOLE STATE, IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, AND IN REMAINDER OF STATE, 1851 TO 1931.**

Period.	In Victoria.		In Melbourne and Suburbs.		In Remainder of State.	
	Rate of Natural Increase.	Rate of Total Increase.	Rate of Natural Increase.	Rate of Total Increase.	Rate of Natural Increase.	Rate of Total Increase.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1851-60 ..	2·01	21·59	*	13·62	*	26·67
1861-70 ..	2·46	3·05	1·96†	3·91	2·63†	2·74
1871-80 ..	1·87	1·70	1·33	3·31	2·11	1·01
1881-90 ..	1·66	2·80	1·53	5·56	1·74	1·17
1891-1900 ..	1·47	·55	1·36	·25	1·55	·77
1901-10 ..	1·26	·89	1·05	1·74	1·42	·25
1911-20 ..	1·26	1·59	1·20	2·81	1·32	·42
1921 ..	1·27	1·49	1·26	2·35	1·28	·60
1922 ..	1·36	2·55	1·30	2·73	1·43	2·36
1923 ..	1·17	2·21	1·00	4·41	1·35	-·12
1924 ..	1·21	1·95	1·06	3·85	1·37	-·15
1925 ..	1·21	1·62	1·04	2·98	1·41	·06
1926 ..	1·13	1·65	·96	3·54	1·33	-·58
1927 ..	1·07	1·73	·86	3·26	1·32	-·16
1928 ..	·96	1·12	·80	2·55	1·17	-·69
1929 ..	·96	·92	·73	1·80	1·25	-·25
1930 ..	·96	·77	·73	1·40	1·29	-·07
1931 ..	·74	·59	·49	-·17	1·09	1·61

\* Not available. † Average 1862-1870.

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates rate of decrease.

**POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, 1861 TO 1921.**

The population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at each census from 1861 to 1921 is shown in a table which appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, on page 40.

Population of  
Australian  
States and  
New Zealand,  
1931.

In the next table is shown the area and the estimated population of each Australian State (excluding aborigines) and of New Zealand at the end of 1931, also the number of persons to the square mile.

POPULATION OF EACH AUSTRALIAN STATE AND NEW ZEALAND, AT 31st DECEMBER, 1931.

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1931.			Persons to the Square Mile.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	
Victoria .. ..	87,884	889,644	911,650	1,801,294	20·50
New South Wales ..	909,432	1,277,666	1,240,092	2,517,758	8·14
Queensland .. ..	670,500	511,145	452,566	963,711	1·44
South Australia ..	380,070	301,989	282,979	584,968	1·54
Western Australia ..	975,920	223,586	196,023	421,609	0·43
Tasmania .. ..	86,215	110,696	112,694	223,390	8·52
Territories—					
Northern .. ..	523,620	2,803	1,655	4,458	0·01
Federal .. ..	940	4,758	3,974	8,732	9·29
Australia .. ..	2,974,581	3,324,287	3,201,633	6,525,920	2·19
New Zealand .. ..	103,415*	776,661	745,227	†1,521,888	14·72

\* Excluding 600 acres the areas of outlying and annexed islands.

† Including 69,141 Maoris, of whom 36,012 were males and 33,129 females.

**Population increase 1921-1931.** The increase of population in each of the States and Territories since the date of the last census, 4th April, 1921, to 31st December, 1931, was 270,014 in Victoria, 417,387 in New South Wales, 207,739 in Queensland, 88,877 in Western Australia, 89,808 in South Australia, 9,610 in Tasmania, 6,160 in the Federal Capital Territory, and 591 in the Northern Territory. The population of Australia increased between the above-mentioned dates by 1,090,186.

**Density of population.** With regard to the areal density of the population of Australia and New Zealand of 2·19 and 14·72 persons to the square mile respectively, it is of interest to point out that in England and Wales, the area of which is 58,343 square miles, there were 685 persons to the square mile at the date of the census taken on 26th April, 1931.

**Population of Australian capital cities, 1871-1931.** The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1871-1921, and the estimated population at the 31st December, 1931, are shown in the following table. During the 60 years, 1871-1931, Melbourne has made great progress, the most noticeable advance occurred in the decennial period 1881-91, when the population increased by 207,949 or 73 per cent. The population remained almost stationary between 1891 and 1901. This unsatisfactory feature was due to a severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. A great number of persons migrated in those years to other parts in search of employment. In the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was an increase of 97,158 and in the period 1911 to 1921 an increase of 189,742 persons. Sydney, which since 1902 has been the most populous city in Australia, had 1,256,230 inhabitants on 31st December, 1931. Sydney and Melbourne contain slightly more

than 35 per cent. of the population of the Commonwealth and the six capital cities 49 per cent.

### POPULATION OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES, 1871 TO 1931.

Capital City (the area of each city is given in a note below).	Enumerated Population at the Census of—						Estimated Population 31st Dec., 1931.	Persons to the Acre, 1931.
	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.		
Melbourne	206,780	282,947	490,896	496,079	593,237	782,979	1,030,750	8·20
Sydney ..	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	636,355	897,640	1,256,230	8·42
Adelaide ..	42,744	103,864	133,252	162,094	191,312	255,318	324,337	2·36
Brisbane ..	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,977	209,699	317,150	1·29
Perth ..	*	*	*	66,832	109,375	155,129	211,840	1·77
Hobart ..	26,004	27,248	33,450	34,604	40,335	52,385	†58,270	1·06

NOTE.—The areas of the capital cities in acres at the end of 1931 were Sydney, 149,187; Melbourne, 125,741; Brisbane, 246,400; Adelaide, 137,716; Perth, 119,520; and Hobart, 54,890.

\* Not available.

† To 31st March, 1932.

Chinese and  
Aborigines in  
Victoria.

In the subjoined table is given the population of Victoria at each of the last seven census enumerations, Chinese and Aborigines being distinguished.

### POPULATION OF VICTORIA, DISTINGUISHING CHINESE AND ABORIGINES, AT SEVEN CENSUS PERIODS.

Year of Census.	Total Population—including Chinese and Aborigines.			Chinese.			Aborigines.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1861	540,322	328,651	211,671	24,732	24,724	8	1,694	1,046	648
1871	731,528	401,050	330,478	17,935	17,899	36	1,330	784	546
1881	862,346	452,083	410,263	12,128	11,869	259	780	460	320
1891	1,140,405	598,414	541,991	9,377	8,772	605	565	325	240
1901	1,201,341	603,883	597,458	7,349	6,740	609	652	367	285
1911	1,315,747	655,694	660,053	5,601	4,956	645	643	340	303
1921	1,531,424	754,804	776,620	4,179	3,433	746	586*	279	307

NOTE.—The population of the State at each census date since 1861, which appears in the above table and in the table on page 36, includes full-blood aboriginals. When comparisons are made elsewhere in this part with the populations at these census dates, the aboriginals referred to are not included.

\* A census of Aborigines in Australia was taken by the Commonwealth Statistician as at 30th June, 1931, and the numbers then ascertained were as under:—

	Full Blood.	Half-caste.	Total.
Australia ..	58,901†	19,014	77,915
Victoria ..	49	557	606

† Including 10,000 estimated in Western Australia as living outside the influence of Europeans.

**Arrivals and departures of Chinese.** During the year 1931, the number of Chinese who arrived in Victoria was 236, and the number who left was 273. The net decrease in the Chinese population in the last five years by excess of emigration over immigration was 403.

**Decrease of Aborigines.** At the first colonization of Victoria the Aborigines were officially estimated to number about 5,000, but according to other and apparently more reliable estimates they numbered at that time not less than 15,000. In 1851, when the colony was separated from New South Wales, the number was officially stated as 2,693. A census of Aborigines in Australia was taken by the Commonwealth Statistician as at 30th June, 1931. The number in Victoria at that date was 606, of whom 49 were full-blood and 557 were half-caste. These numbers show a decrease when compared with 1921 of 95 in full-blood aborigines and an increase of 115 in half-castes. From the records of the Aborigines Board it would appear that most of the natives in Victoria are under the care of the Board, the numbers in the different stations being as under :—

**NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE AT  
STATIONS IN VICTORIA, 1930-31.**

Station.	Aborigines.	Three-quarter and Half-castes.	Total.
Coranderrk .. .. .	..	13	13
Lake Condah .. .. .	..	14	14
Lake Tyers .. .. .	46	225	271
Framlingham .. .. .	..	12	12
Depots .. .. .	5	23	28
In Institutions .. .. .	..	..	..
In Service .. .. .	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	51	287	338

In addition to the above it is estimated that there are 255 half-castes and quadroons at Antwerp, Echuca, Framlingham, Colac, Dimboola, Lake Condah, Healesville, Orbost, and Swan Hill. These occasionally receive supplies when in need.

During the year 1930-31, there were 5 deaths and 6 births, all of which occurred at Lake Tyers. The births recorded were all half-castes, while, of the deaths, 1 was a full-blood Aboriginal, and 4 were half-castes. There was 1 marriage at Lake Tyers during the year mentioned.

The amount expended on the maintenance of Aborigines during the year was £7,153. There is a Trust Fund kept at the Treasury into which receipts from the sale of produce, etc., are paid. The amount at the credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1931, was £1,745.

During the year 1931 the number of coloured persons, other than Chinese, who entered Victoria was 53, being 1 more than the number admitted in 1930. The number that departed was 39, a decrease of 45 compared with 1930. A statement of the provisions of the Immigration Restriction Act, with a table showing the number of arrivals and departures of coloured persons other than Chinese, from 1st April, 1901, to 31st December, 1928, appears on page 73 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

#### NUMBER OF PERSONS OF COLOURED RACES (EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINES) IN VICTORIA AT THE CENSUS OF 1921.

A table which contains information relating to coloured persons (exclusive of full-blood aborigines) in Victoria on 4th April, 1921, appears on page 44 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30.

Under the "Commonwealth Naturalization Act No. 11 Naturalization, of 1903," the right to issue certificates of naturalization was vested in the Commonwealth. This Act came into force on 1st January, 1904. An epitome of its principal provisions is given in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, page 340.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1931 was 320. During the sixty-one years, 1871 to 1931 inclusive, 17,510 persons were naturalized.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

Registration  
of Births,  
Deaths, and  
Marriages.

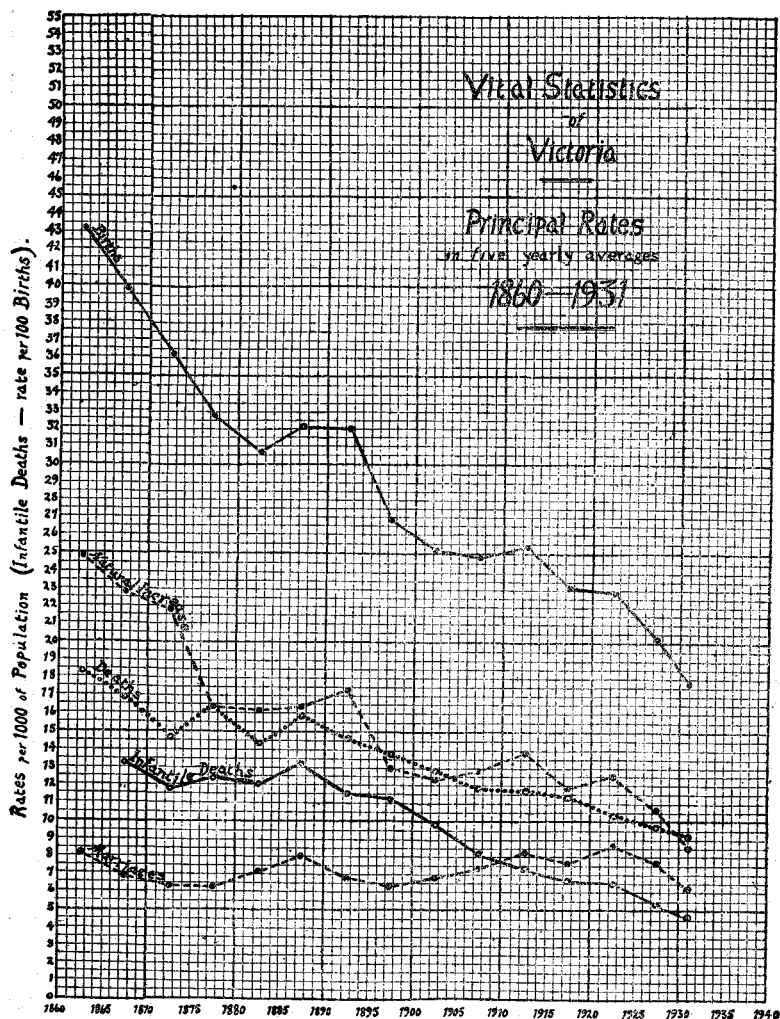
The present official system of compulsory registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria has been in force since 1853, and the registers—framed on the best models—are replete with all necessary information bearing on the family history of the people. The statutory duties under the Registration Acts are performed by the Government Statist, who has control over the local registrars of births and deaths, and the registrars of marriages, and (so far as regards their registration duties) over the clergymen who celebrate marriages. Copies of entries certified by him or by the Assistant Government Statist are *prima facie* evidence in the Courts of Australia of the facts to which they relate. At the head office in Melbourne there is kept for reference a complete collection of all registrations effected since 1st July, 1853, as well as originals or certified copies of all existing church records relating to earlier periods, as far back as 1837. Since the present system was instituted approximately 4,682,000 original entries have been made in the indexes, of which 1,256,600 relate to marriages, 2,327,900 to births, and 1,097,500 to deaths.

Applicants for searches or certificates of births, deaths, or marriages should, in applying to the Government Statist, furnish particulars of the date and place of the event; also the names of the parties in the case of a marriage, and the name, age (if a death), and parentage in the case of a birth or death. Searches are charged for at the following rates:—2s. 6d. for the first five years and an additional 2s. 6d. for every five years or part of five years thereafter. There is no extra charge for an extract of an entry, but, for a certificate, a further sum of 5s. is payable, except where application is made within three months of the registration of the event, when the extra charge is only 2s. 6d. For a search in the early church records, prior to 1st July, 1853, the fee is only 1s., a further sum of 1s. being payable if a certificate is required.

As evidence of the extent by which the information in the records is availed of, the number of transactions which took place in 1931 was 35,247, yielding £4,522 revenue. Included in the above number were 3,920 free ordinary searches and 349 free certificates.

The *Year-Book* for 1916-17 contains on pages 301 to 303 a statement of the law relating to marriages and the registration of births and deaths in Victoria. The various Acts were consolidated in 1928.





The principal numbers and rates—male and female—  
**Summary of** relating to Vital Statistics in Victoria for the year 1931, are  
**Vital Statistics,** given in the following table :—  
**1931.**

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, VICTORIA, 1931.

Division.	Sex.	Mean Population.	Number of—			Rate per 1,000 of Population.		Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
			Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Births.	Deaths.	
Greater Mel- bourne	Males	487,540	7,598	5,028	395	15·58	10·31	51·99
	Females	544,080	7,203	4,736	316	13·24	8·70	43·87
	Total	1,031,620	14,801	9,764	711	14·35	9·46	48·04
Rest of the State	Males	400,929	8,034	4,162	385	20·04	10·38	47·92
	Females	364,636	7,497	3,107	253	20·56	8·52	33·75
	Total	765,565	15,531	7,269	638	20·28	9·49	41·08
Victoria	Males	888,469	15,632	9,190	780	17·59	10·34	49·90
	Females	908,716	14,700	7,843	569	16·18	8·63	38·71
	Total	1,797,185	30,332	17,033	1,349	16·88	9·48	44·47

NOTE.—Particulars of marriages are available only for the whole State.

The marriage, birth, and infantile death rates for 1931 were the lowest recorded in Victoria.

## MARRIAGES.

**Marriages—** Marriages in Victoria in 1931 numbered 10,182. This  
**Numbers and** was 1,459 less than the number for the previous year,  
**Rates.** and 4,716 less than the greatest number recorded—that  
for 1920.

The ordinary marriage rate—per 1,000 of the total population—like birth and death rates similarly estimated, is somewhat unreliable in comparatively newly settled countries like Australia, especially in earlier periods, but it affords a ready and approximate comparison between years not widely separated.

The following table shows the number of marriages, the quarters in which they were registered, and the proportion per 1,000 of the population, since 1854:—

### MARRIAGES IN EACH QUARTER, VICTORIA, 1855 TO 1931.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Marriages.	Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59..	4,362	*	*	*	*	10·24
1860-64..	4,418	1,068	1,166	1,079	1,105	8·16
1865-69..	4,533	1,123	1,144	1,113	1,153	6·94
1870-74..	4,823	1,168	1,299	1,131	1,225	6·40
1875-79..	5,023	1,239	1,307	1,207	1,270	6·21
1880-84..	6,296	1,528	1,611	1,483	1,674	7·07
1885-89..	8,208	1,899	2,196	1,915	2,198	8·04
1890-94..	7,945	1,995	2,100	1,838	2,012	6·88
1895-99..	7,627	1,816	2,074	1,778	1,959	6·44
1900-04..	8,201	2,000	2,252	1,930	2,019	6·78
1905-09..	9,209	2,185	2,548	2,182	2,294	7·36
1910-14..	11,244	2,664	3,000	2,644	2,936	8·29
1915-19..	10,908	2,437	2,754	2,815	2,902	7·62
1920-24..	13,598	3,252	3,578	3,152	3,616	8·64
1925 ..	13,370	3,064	3,594	3,201	3,511	8·00
1926 ..	13,405	3,012	3,757	3,085	3,551	7·90
1927 ..	13,608	3,152	3,835	3,000	3,621	7·88
1928 ..	13,186	3,162	3,524	3,148	3,352	7·53
1929 ..	12,935	3,292	3,303	2,801	3,539	7·31
1930 ..	11,641	2,837	3,323	2,630	2,851	6·52
1931 ..	10,182	2,346	2,638	2,425	2,773	5·67

\* Not available.

The highest number of marriages in the history of the State—14,898, and also the highest rate per 1,000 of the population since 1857—9·85, were recorded in 1920. This was mainly due to the marriages of a large number of returned soldiers after their return to civilian life. The rate for 1931 was the lowest recorded.

**Marriage rates in Australasia.** Marriage rates in each of the other Australasian States in 1931 were as follows:—New South Wales, 6·13; Queensland, 6·21; South Australia, 5·26; Western Australia, 6·51; Tasmania, 6·82; and New Zealand, 6·79. The rate for Australia was 5·98 in 1931, as compared with 6·71 in 1930, 7·45 in 1929, 7·73 in 1928, 7·95 in 1927, and an average annual rate of 8·38 in the period 1920 to 1924, 7·75 in 1915 to 1919, and 8·72 in 1910 to 1914.

**Marriages. (Census and standardized rates.)**

Census rates and explanations of factors affecting the crude marriage rate will be found in previous editions of this work.

The ages of bridegrooms and brides who were married in 1931 are shown in combination for various groups in the table which follows :—

**AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN COMBINATION IN VICTORIA, 1931.**

Ages of Bridegrooms.	Ages of Brides.																			Total Bridegrooms.
	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 and over.	
16	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
17	..	..	..	3	5	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
18	..	1	3	5	15	24	12	8	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
19	..	..	2	2	15	29	48	42	15	33	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	185
20	..	..	2	2	13	32	44	61	45	71	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	273
21 to 25	..	1	8	47	115	236	307	295	1,571	280	32	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2,899
25 to 30	..	1	2	15	56	80	131	193	1,577	1,186	176	32	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	3,458
30 to 35	..	..	..	3	13	21	25	43	413	576	281	84	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	1,469
35 to 40	..	..	..	1	5	3	10	13	105	211	189	118	33	7	1	4	..	..	..	700
40 to 45	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	37	77	93	87	69	20	6	..	..	..	..	394
45 to 50	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	13	27	37	68	52	35	13	2	3	..	..	253
50 to 55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	17	27	27	25	20	12	1	..	..	141
55 to 60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	11	12	26	20	11	14	2	1	..	101
60 to 65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	7	14	13	15	7	10	9	4	1	83
65 to 70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	7	16	8	10	21	10	2	80
70 to 75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	7	6	7	9	4	38
75 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	3	2	1	10
Total Brides	..	3	17	102	272	463	594	616	3,840	2,373	847	453	247	142	74	59	46	26	8	10,182

Of every 1,000 men married during the year, 734 were older and 164 younger than their brides, and 102 were of the same age as their partners.

The following table shows the proportions of both sexes marrying in various age groups for 1931 :—

**PROPORTIONS OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN AGE GROUPS, 1931.**

Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—		Age Group.	Proportion per 1,000 of total—	
	Bridegrooms.	Brides.		Bridegrooms.	Brides.
Under 16	..	1·96	35 to 40	68·75	44·49
16 to 17	..	10·02	40 to 45	38·70	24·26
17 to 18	..	26·71	45 to 50	24·85	13·95
18 to 19	..	45·47	50 to 55	13·85	7·27
19 to 20	..	58·34	55 to 60	9·92	5·79
20 to 21	..	60·50	60 and over	20·72	7·86
21 to 25	..	377·14	Total	1,000·00	1,000·00
25 to 30	..	233·06			
30 to 35	..	83·18			

**Age at marriage.** The mean ages at marriage, according to conjugal condition, are shown in the following table, for each of the last five years :—

### MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1927 TO 1931.

Year.	Bridegrooms.			Brides.		
	Bachelors.	All Bridegrooms.	Bridegrooms of Brides under 45.	Spinsters.	All Brides.	Brides under 45.
	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.
1927 ..	28·19	29·51	28·71	25·37	26·34	25·50
1928 ..	28·12	29·55	28·66	25·34	26·34	25·42
1929 ..	28·07	29·59	28·71	25·31	26·23	25·35
1930 ..	28·16	29·72	28·81	25·19	26·22	25·29
1931 ..	27·89	29·52	28·65	25·02	26·02	25·03

In 1931 the mean marrying age of divorced men was 41·88 years and of widowers 49·39, while for divorced women the age was 36·49 and for widows 44·70.

**Birthplaces of persons marrying.** Marriage records show that, of the persons married in Victoria during 1931, 86·3 per cent. were born in Australia, 10·9 per cent. in the United Kingdom, and 1·3 per cent. in other British Possessions, and that only small proportions, about 2·1 per cent. of the bridegrooms and 1·0 per cent. of the brides, were natives of foreign countries. The numbers born in Australia and other countries are shown in the subjoined table for the years 1913 and 1931 :—

### BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS MARRIED, 1913 AND 1931.

Where Born.	Bridegrooms.		Brides.	
	1913.	1931.	1913.	1930.
Australia ... ..	9,628	8,496	10,274	9,087
New Zealand ... ..	155	88	82	67
England and Wales ...	972	985	644	645
Scotland ... ..	213	253	141	179
Ireland ... ..	126	91	83	63
Other British Possessions ...	40	59	24	41
Germany ... ..	46	23	19	12
Russia ... ..	17	10	3	7
Italy ... ..	15	56	12	14
United States ... ..	30	22	14	9
Other Foreign Countries and unspecified ... ..	82	99	28	58
Total .. ..	11,324	10,182	11,324	10,182

**Conjugal condition of persons marrying.**

The following statement shows the percentages of persons in each conjugal condition who have married in different periods since 1870 :—

**CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRYING, 1871 TO 1931.**

Conjugal Condition.	Percentage of Total Marriages.				
	1871-80.	1891-1900.	1911-20.	1921-30.	1931.
Bachelors and Spinsters..	80·59	87·22	90·31	90·70	91·33
Bachelors and Widows ..	7·10	4·23	3·15	2·95	2·06
Widowers and Spinsters..	7·75	6·07	4·81	4·57	4·68
Widowers and Widows ..	4·56	2·48	1·73	1·78	1·93

NOTE.—In this table divorced men and women are included with bachelors and spinsters respectively.

Of every 1,000 persons of each sex married in Victoria during 1931, 66 were widowers and 40 were widows, as against 63 and 43 respectively in 1930, 64 and 38 in 1929, 59 and 44 in 1928, and 58 and 44 in 1927.

**Divorced persons re-marrying.** The number of divorced persons re-married during 1931 was 374, which was 89 less than the number for the preceding year. Of the 123,104 persons married during the last five years, divorced persons numbered 2,317, or 1 in every 53 persons, as compared with 1 in every 98 in the period, 1916-20. The following are the numbers of divorced persons who have re-married during the years 1927 to 1931 :—

**DIVORCED PERSONS RE-MARRYING, 1927 TO 1931.**

Year.				Males.	Females.	Total.
1927	..	..	..	227	238	465
1928	..	..	..	248	255	503
1929	..	..	..	236	276	512
1930	..	..	..	236	227	463
1931	..	..	..	184	190	374

**Marriages of minors.**

The proportions of bridegrooms and brides under 21 years of age are given in the subjoined table for the years 1927 to 1931 :—

Year.				Percentage under 21 years of age.	
				Bridegrooms.	Brides.
1927	..	..	..	4·15	17·47
1928	..	..	..	4·02	18·11
1929	..	..	..	4·31	18·34
1930	..	..	..	4·70	19·57
1931	..	..	..	5·45	20·30.

Marriages in  
religious  
denomina-  
tions.

The numbers and proportions of marriages solemnized according to the rites of the principal religious denominations and of those performed by registrars of marriages, for the years 1913 and 1931, are shown in the following table:—

### MARRIAGES IN VARIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

Denomination.	1913.		1931.	
	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
Church of England .. ..	3,179	28·07	2,836	27·85
Roman Catholic Church .. ..	1,922	16·97	1,805	17·73
Presbyterian Church .. ..	2,105	18·59	1,674	16·44
Methodist Church .. ..	1,633	14·42	1,315	12·92
Baptist Church .. ..	449	3·97	496	4·87
Church of Christ .. ..	257	2·27	226	2·22
Congregational Church .. ..	1,014	8·95	217	2·13
Lutheran Church .. ..	71	·63	90	·88
Salvation Army .. ..	47	42	54	·53
Hebrew .. ..	43	·38	66	·65
Other Sects .. ..	314	2·77	260	2·55
Registrars of Marriages .. ..	290	2·56	1,143	11·23
Total .. ..	11,324	100·00	10,182	100·00

Excepting the ratios for the Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches, there were great disparities between the proportion of marriages celebrated according to the rites of each of the principal denominations and the proportionate number of adherents possessed by it in the community.

Civil  
marriages.

The following statement shows the numbers and proportions of marriages performed by civil registrars, for each of the last ten years:—

### CIVIL MARRIAGES, 1922 TO 1931.

Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.	Year.	Number.	Percentage of Total Marriages.
1922 ..	436	3·35	1927 ..	845	6·21
1923 ..	508	3·87	1928 ..	1,013	7·68
1924 ..	658	4·95	1929 ..	1,040	8·04
1925 ..	528	5·95	1930 ..	1,224	10·51
1926 ..	617	4·61	1931 ..	1,143	11·23

**Registered clergymen.** The ministers qualified by registration to celebrate marriages in Victoria numbered 1,759 on 31st December, 1931. The numbers of ministers in each denomination (excepting Jews and Quakers) and civil registrars of marriages were as follows:—

REGISTERED MINISTERS OF EACH DENOMINATION, 1931.

Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.	Denomination.	Number of Registered Ministers.
Church of England ..	442	Ballarat Town Mission ..	1
Roman Catholic ..	393	New Church ..	2
Presbyterian ..	300	Greek Orthodox Church ..	1
Methodist ..	310	Unitarian ..	1
Baptist ..	92	International Bible Students' Association ..	1
Church of Christ ..	72	Latter Day Saints (Mormons) ..	1
Congregational ..	55	Open Brethren ..	3
Lutheran ..	30		
Salvation Army ..	37		
Latter Day Saints (Re-organized) ..	3	Total Clergymen ..	1,759
Seventh Day Adventist ..	10	Civil Registrars of Marriages ..	21
Catholic Apostolic ..	2		
Free Christian ..	1		
Australian Church ..	2	Grand Total ..	1,780

Marriages of Jews and Quakers are exempted from the law relating to marriages in Victoria, and are deemed legal and valid if celebrated according to their respective usages.

BIRTHS.

**Births—Numbers and Rates.** The number of births registered in Victoria during the year 1931 was 30,332. This was 2,795 less than the number registered for the preceding year, and the rate per 1,000 of the population was the lowest experienced in Victoria. Stillbirths, which are excluded from both births and deaths, numbered 846, and corresponded to a ratio of 2.79 per 100 infants born alive in 1931. There were 1,063 male to every 1,000 female births in 1931, as compared with 1,056 in 1930, 1,073 in 1929, 1,066 in 1928, and 1,062 in 1927.

In young communities, birth rates calculated per 1,000 of the population are to some extent unreliable and misleading. In the earlier periods, when, owing to immigration, the population consists for



the most part of men and women at the reproductive period of life, such rates are naturally high. As time proceeds, however, notwithstanding that immigration of reproductive adults may be maintained, the proportion of such adults to the total population must diminish, and with it, consequently, the birth rate.

The following table shows the number of births—male and female—the quarters in which they were registered, and the proportion per 1,000 of the population, since 1854 :—

### BIRTHS IN EACH QUARTER, VICTORIA, 1855 TO 1931.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59	17,154	8,742	8,412	*	*	*	*	39·49
1860-64	24,060	12,379	11,681	5,614	5,991	6,534	5,921	43·29
1865-69	25,963	13,219	12,744	6,027	6,543	7,105	6,288	39·77
1870-74	27,359	13,944	13,415	6,478	6,769	7,467	6,645	36·35
1875-79	26,584	13,639	12,945	6,333	6,686	7,211	6,354	32·85
1880-84	27,286	13,965	13,321	6,374	7,025	7,300	6,587	30·64
1885-89	32,941	16,883	16,058	7,824	8,289	8,814	8,014	32·27
1890-94	36,945	18,901	18,044	8,669	9,604	9,735	8,937	31·99
1895-99	31,675	16,213	15,462	7,746	8,078	8,323	7,528	26·76
1900-04	30,316	15,544	14,772	7,384	7,682	7,880	7,370	25·08
1905-09	30,994	15,879	15,115	7,489	7,832	8,076	7,597	24·76
1910-14	34,500	17,717	16,783	8,329	8,619	8,850	8,702	25·42
1915-19	33,101	17,014	16,087	8,228	8,336	8,514	8,023	23·13
1920-24	36,022	18,549	17,473	8,729	8,970	9,367	8,956	22·89
1925 ..	35,922	18,593	17,329	8,938	8,790	9,195	8,999	21·49
1926 ..	35,362	18,203	17,159	8,832	8,861	8,950	8,719	20·84
1927 ..	35,074	18,068	17,006	8,508	8,742	9,265	8,559	20·30
1928 ..	34,498	17,805	16,693	8,870	8,684	8,716	8,228	19·70
1929 ..	33,604	17,394	16,210	8,512	8,564	8,153	8,375	18·99
1930 ..	33,127	17,015	16,112	8,360	8,308	8,329	8,130	18·65
1931 ..	30,332	15,632	14,700	7,835	7,888	7,294	7,315	16·88

\* Not available.

Birth rates per 1,000 of the mean population in each of the other Australasian States in 1931 were as follows :— New South Wales, 19·02; Queensland, 18·62; South Australia, 15·56; Western Australia, 20·32; Tasmania, 21·65; and New Zealand, 18·42. The rate for Australia in 1931 was 18·23 as compared with 19·93 in 1930, 20·31 in 1929, 24·40 in 1920 to 1924, 25·89 in 1915 to 1919, and 27·73 in 1910 to 1914. The birth rate in England and Wales was 15·8 in the year 1931.

**Births.**  
(Census and  
standardized  
rates.)

Census rates and explanations of factors affecting the crude birth rate will be found in previous issues of this work.

**Birthplaces**  
of parents  
of nuptial  
children.

The birth records of children born in wedlock show that, in Victoria in 1931, 80 out of every 100 children were born to Australian parents, and 94 out of every 100 to one or both parents born in Australia. Of the total fathers, the percentages born in the States or countries mentioned hereafter were as follows:—77·4 in Victoria; 85·9 in Australia; 0·7 in New Zealand; 8·1 in England and Wales; 2·1 in Scotland; 0·9 in Ireland; 0·5 in other British Possessions; and 1·8 in foreign countries. The corresponding percentages for mothers were:—Victoria, 79·7; Australia, 88·9; New Zealand, 0·6; England and Wales, 6·8; Scotland, 1·7; Ireland, 0·5; other British Possessions, 0·4; and foreign countries, 1·1.

**Ages of**  
parents of  
nuptial  
children.

The average ages of fathers and mothers of nuptial children whose births were recorded in 1931 were 33·06 and 29·43 years respectively, which were 4·41 and 4·40 years above the average ages of bridegrooms marrying brides under 45 years of age, and of such brides for the same year. The proportions of both parents in various age groups are shown in the following table for the year mentioned:—

PERCENTAGE OF PARENTS IN AGE GROUPS, 1931.

Father.			Mother.		
Age Group.		Proportion per 100 Births.	Age Group.		Proportion per 100 Births.
Under 20	...	61	Under 20	...	4·56
20 to 25	...	11·60	20 to 25	...	22·95
25 to 30	...	26·64	25 to 30	...	28·62
30 to 35	...	25·61	30 to 35	...	23·12
35 to 40	...	18·17	35 to 40	...	14·89
40 to 45	...	10·55	40 to 45	...	5·41
45 to 50	...	4·42	45 and over	...	45
50 and over	...	2·40			
Total	...	100·00	Total	...	100·00

It will be seen that, on the experience of 1931, 51·57 per cent. of the mothers were between ages 20 and 30, and 38·01 per cent. between ages 30 and 40. The proportions of fathers at these ages were 38·24 and 43·78 per cent. respectively. Of every 1,000 nuptial births about 46 were due to mothers under 20 years, and about 4 to mothers aged 45 years and upwards.

The following table, shows the number of births (allotted to the place of usual residence of the mother), and the births per 1,000 of the mean

population in Greater Melbourne, the principal country towns, and the remainder of the State for the five-year period 1923 to 1927 and the years 1929 to 1931 :—

### BIRTHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE, PRINCIPAL COUNTRY TOWNS, AND REMAINDER OF STATE.

Municipality.	Number of Births.				Births per 1,000 of Mean Population.			
	Annual Average, 1923-1927.	1929.	1930.	1931.	Annual Average, 1923-1927.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<b>Greater Melbourne—</b>								
Melbourne ..	1,812	1,366	1,475	1,220	17·80	13·38	14·50	12·04
Box Hill ..	*	283	285	234	*	20·99	20·65	16·57
Braybrook (Part) ..	*	210	202	186	*	29·66	28·02	26·01
Brighton ..	482	413	405	371	18·75	14·32	13·81	12·55
Brunswick ..	1,161	1,057	986	888	23·42	18·59	17·39	15·91
Camberwell ..	797	919	989	819	23·10	19·45	19·97	16·52
Caulfield ..	1,065	1,019	1,000	877	18·49	14·17	13·52	11·76
Chelsea ..	..	118	129	126	..	16·39	17·74	17·26
Coburg ..	703	792	770	696	23·98	20·14	19·46	17·44
Collingwood ..	690	549	518	505	20·35	16·69	16·01	15·91
Essendon ..	846	812	781	737	21·31	18·70	17·68	16·62
Fitzroy ..	683	562	515	465	19·92	17·05	15·94	14·78
Footscray ..	980	942	928	777	23·09	18·49	17·89	15·12
Hawthorn ..	525	463	462	387	16·63	13·87	13·85	11·69
Heidelberg (Part) ..	*	454	452	366	*	21·55	21·40	17·40
Kew ..	379	370	356	319	17·96	15·02	14·25	12·72
Malvern ..	636	549	513	466	15·07	11·95	11·05	9·99
Moorabbin ..	..	417	456	360	..	26·13	26·45	20·39
Mordialloc ..	..	170	153	157	..	16·62	14·85	15·39
Northcote ..	898	759	740	698	24·51	18·25	17·87	16·88
Oakleigh ..	*	294	270	244	*	26·49	24·11	21·67
Port Melbourne ..	278	233	229	220	21·14	17·32	17·22	17·05
Prahran ..	877	712	717	637	17·02	13·52	13·63	12·25
Preston ..	558	770	767	647	31·33	26·94	26·27	21·60
Richmond ..	886	705	682	672	20·34	16·47	16·16	16·23
Sandringham ..	275	300	290	248	15·93	12·68	12·34	10·67
South Melbourne ..	865	683	658	592	18·34	14·30	13·74	12·36
St. Kilda ..	659	566	546	473	16·05	13·13	12·71	11·13
Williamstown ..	485	440	431	414	21·77	17·64	17·18	16·57
Remainder of Metropolis ..	1,364	..	..	..	25·88	..	..	..
<b>Country Towns—</b>								
Ballarat ..	728	706	654	681	17·75	16·73	15·55	16·31
Bendigo ..	609	586	558	523	18·10	17·39	16·56	15·51
Geelong ..	862	931	906	772	21·87	21·36	20·88	18·05
Chelsea ..	126	..	..	..	19·28	..	..	..
Castlemaine ..	132	111	105	116	18·50	15·48	14·64	17·39
Hamilton ..	144	140	146	146	27·69	26·32	27·56	27·55
Maryborough ..	114	115	106	128	23·57	23·19	21·37	25·35
Mildura ..	198	188	187	168	34·09	30·82	31·17	28·00
Mordialloc ..	150	..	..	..	19·70	..	..	..
Shepparton ..	†	158	168	136	†	27·72	30·55	22·67
Stawell ..	111	84	96	86	23·88	17·68	20·43	17·20
Warrnambool ..	183	184	163	162	22·75	22·44	20·12	19·78
Wonthaggi ..	159	128	161	150	25·06	18·29	23·00	20·46
<b>Summary—</b>								
Greater Melbourne ..	17,904	16,927	16,705	14,801	19·93	16·48	16·15	14·35
Country Towns ..	3,516	3,331	3,250	3,068	20·64	19·75	19·36	18·29
Remainder of State ..	14,255	13,346	13,172	12,463	23·73	23·27	22·62	20·85
Victoria ..	35,675	33,604	33,127	30,332	21·37	18·99	18·56	16·88

\* Included in Remainder of Metropolis.

† Not calculated.

NOTE.—Up to the end of 1928, Greater Melbourne was defined as that area within a radius of ten miles of the Elizabeth-street Post Office. At the beginning of 1929, the area was re-defined to conform to the expansion of the Metropolis in a south-easterly direction, and to include, as far as possible, complete Local Government areas. In the Heidelberg shire, the Greensborough Riding, and, in the Braybrook Shire, the Western Riding, are excluded.

**Twin and triplet births.** The numbers of cases of twin and triplet births in Victoria in the last five years were as follows :—

## CASES OF TWINS AND TRIPLETS.

Year.	Cases of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.
1927 ... ..	397	3
1928 ... ..	361	1
1929 ... ..	348	3
1930 ... ..	350	Nil
1931 ... ..	343	3

On the average of the five years 1 mother in every 92 gave birth to twins, and 1 in every 16,482 was delivered of triplets. The proportions for the decennium ended 1917 were 1 in every 94 and 1 in every 9,538 respectively.

**Adoption of Children.** The *Adoption of Children Act* 1928 makes provision for the legal adoption of children. An adopted child has the right of succession whether under an intestacy or disposition to the real and personal property of an adopter, but not of its natural parent or parents; it has no rights of succession to the property of adopting parents' relatives, but has rights in estate of natural parents' relatives. Marriage is prohibited between an adopter and an adopted child.

The first registration under the above Act was effected on 14th October, 1929, and, between that date and the end of the year 1930, the adoptions of 143 male and 261 female children were registered. During 1931, adoptions registered comprised 68 male and 151 female children.

**Children legitimized.** In December, 1912, an Act was passed which provides that children born out of wedlock may be legitimized at any time after the marriage of the parents, on the application of the father, provided there was no lawful impediment to the marriage of the

parents at the time of the birth. An amending Act passed in 1916 allowed legitimation to be effected on the application of the mother if the father were absent on war service or had died not more than two years previously. Up to the end of 1931 advantage was taken of these Acts, and of an Act (now repealed) passed in 1903, to legitimate 3,186 children, of whom 279 were registered in the years 1903 to 1909, 1,347 in 1910 to 1919, 1,374 in 1920 to 1929, 101 in 1930, and 85 in 1931.

Legitimation Acts are in force in all the States and New Zealand, but there are marked differences in the numbers of legitimations resulting therefrom. In proportion to every 100 children born out of wedlock in 1931, the numbers of legitimations in the various States and New Zealand during that year were as follows:—Victoria, 6·0; New South Wales, 18·5; Queensland, 13·0; South Australia, 8·6; Western Australia, 21·2; Tasmania, 9·4; and New Zealand, 29·2.

Ex-nuptial  
Births in  
Victoria.

The following table shows the number of ex-nuptial births and their percentage to total births, in Victoria, since 1909:—

### EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS IN VICTORIA, 1910 TO 1931.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Births.	Average Annual Number of Ex-nuptial Births.			Percentage of Total Births.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	
1910-14 .. ..	34,500	1,013	979	1,992	5·77
1915-19 .. ..	33,101	941	912	1,853	5·60
1920-24 .. ..	36,022	869	821	1,690	4·69
1925 .. ..	35,922	809	734	1,543	4·30
1926 .. ..	35,362	818	785	1,603	4·53
1927 .. ..	35,074	811	745	1,556	4·44
1928 .. ..	34,498	845	780	1,625	4·71
1929 .. ..	33,604	744	717	1,461	4·35
1930 .. ..	33,127	751	729	1,480	4·47
1931 .. ..	30,332	748	668	1,416	4·67

The percentages in the various States and New Zealand in 1931 were as follows:—Victoria, 4·67 per cent.; New South Wales, 5·34 per cent.; Queensland, 5·68 per cent.; South Australia, 3·33 per cent.; Western Australia, 4·30 per cent.; Tasmania, 4·89 per cent.; Australia, 4·93 per cent.; and New Zealand, 4·94 per cent.

**Ex-nuptiality in town and country.** A larger proportion of ex-nuptiality prevails among residents of Greater Melbourne and of the principal country towns than in the rural districts of Victoria. During the year 1931, the proportion of ex-nuptial births to total births was 5·38 per cent. in Greater Melbourne, 5·05 per cent. in the principal country towns, and 3·72 per cent. in the rural districts.

## DEATHS.

**Deaths.** The following table shows the number of deaths—male and female—the quarters in which they were registered, and the proportion per 1,000 of the population since 1854 :—

## DEATHS IN EACH QUARTER, VICTORIA, 1855 TO 1931.

Period.	Average Annual Number of Deaths.	Sex.		Quarter of Registration.				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.
		Males.	Females.	March.	June.	September.	December.	
1855-59..	7,653	4,768	2,885	*	*	*	*	17·78
1860-64..	10,210	6,001	4,209	3,257	2,658	2,093	2,202	18·44
1865-69..	11,035	6,374	4,661	3,385	2,938	2,243	2,469	16·93
1870-74..	10,978	6,365	4,613	3,232	2,744	2,461	2,541	14·56
1875-79..	13,289	7,567	5,722	4,016	3,567	2,831	2,875	16·45
1880-84..	12,820	7,324	5,496	3,512	3,167	3,013	3,128	14·40
1885-89..	16,200	9,307	6,893	4,591	3,912	3,689	4,008	15·87
1885-89..	16,200	9,307	6,893	4,591	3,912	3,689	4,008	15·87
1890-94..	16,886	9,716	7,170	4,643	4,108	3,977	4,158	14·62
1895-99..	16,350	9,227	7,123	4,324	3,957	3,808	4,261	13·81
1900-04..	15,457	8,686	6,771	3,921	3,750	3,992	3,794	12·84
1905-09..	14,932	8,296	6,636	3,805	3,539	3,917	3,671	11·93
1910-14..	15,705	8,616	7,089	3,873	3,875	4,137	3,820	11·57
1915-19..	16,283	8,860	7,423	3,781	4,172	4,467	3,863	11·38
1920-24..	16,375	8,781	7,594	3,846	4,166	4,503	3,860	10·40
1925 ..	15,836	8,582	7,254	3,744	4,039	4,334	3,719	9·47
1926 ..	16,335	8,765	7,570	3,622	4,439	4,239	4,035	9·63
1927 ..	16,773	8,982	7,791	3,809	4,271	4,714	3,979	9·71
1928 ..	17,708	9,384	8,324	4,087	4,176	4,735	4,710	10·11
1929 ..	16,717	9,131	7,586	3,587	4,138	4,987	4,005	9·45
1930 ..	15,959	8,467	7,492	3,682	4,112	4,334	3,831	8·94
1931 ..	17,033	9,190	7,843	3,501	4,020	4,644	4,868	9·48

\* Not available.

The number of deaths in 1931 was 17,033, which was 335 above the average of the preceeding five years.

Death rates  
in Australasia.

The death rates per 1,000 of population in each of the other Australian States during 1931 were as follows:—  
New South Wales, 8·48; Queensland, 7·86; South Australia, 8·38; Western Australia, 8·75; and Tasmania, 9·35. The rate for Australia was 8·70 in 1931, as compared with an average annual rate of 8·59 in 1930, 9·41 in 1925 to 1929, 9·79 in 1920 to 1924, 10·90 in 1915 to 1919, and 10·70 in 1910 to 1914. In the year 1931, the death rate in New Zealand was 8·34, and in England and Wales, 12·3.

Index of  
mortality.

The differences in the age and sex constitutions of the populations of the six States have been taken into account in computing their respective indexes of mortality. The results for each are based upon a standard population, distributed according to sex, into eleven age groups. Mortality indexes for each State for the years 1927 to 1931 as compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician, are as follows:—

### INDEX OF MORTALITY FOR AUSTRALIA, 1927 TO 1931.

Year.	Index of Mortality for—						
	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1927	10·02	10·64	10·20	9·30	10·71	10·43	10·43
1928	10·45	10·40	9·91	9·21	11·14	10·76	10·24
1929	9·78	11·14	10·21	8·97	11·69	10·98	10·39
1930	9·31	9·54	9·03	8·69	11·16	9·66	9·38
1931	9·88	9·59	9·04	8·69	10·99	10·14	9·56

Though the death rate is usually higher in Victoria than in any other Australian State, the figures in the above table show that, by taking an average over the last five years, only two States—Queensland and South Australia—had a lower index of mortality than Victoria.

Death rates  
at various  
ages.

Information relating to death rates for groups of ages at the decennial periods, 1891-1900, 1902-11, and 1912-21, will be found in previous issues of this publication.

Death rates  
in town and  
country.

The following table, computed on the basis of allotment of all deaths to the place of usual residence, shows the number of deaths, and the deaths per 1,000 of the mean population in Greater Melbourne, the principal country

towns, and the remainder of the State for the five-year period 1923 to 1927 and the years 1929 to 1931.

# DEATHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE, PRINCIPAL COUNTRY TOWNS, AND REMAINDER OF STATE.

Municipality.	Number of Deaths.				Deaths per 1,000 of Mean Population.			
	Annual Average, 1923-1927.	1929.	1930.	1931.	Annual Average, 1923-1927.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<b>Greater Melbourne—</b>								
Melbourne ..	1,264	1,101	1,028	1,111	12.42	10.78	10.11	10.97
Box Hill ..	*	128	132	99	*	9.50	9.57	7.01
Braybrook (Part) ..	*	37	61	59	*	5.23	8.46	8.25
Brighton ..	242	270	279	275	9.43	9.36	9.52	9.30
Brunswick ..	520	487	503	535	10.50	8.56	8.87	9.59
Camberwell ..	316	370	442	452	9.15	7.83	8.93	9.11
Caulfield ..	463	559	535	507	8.04	7.77	7.24	7.60
Chelsea ..	..	58	54	64	..	8.06	7.43	8.77
Coburg ..	232	310	270	319	7.90	7.88	6.83	7.99
Collingwood ..	422	358	336	377	12.45	10.88	10.39	11.87
Essendon ..	404	421	409	439	10.19	9.69	9.26	9.90
Fitzroy ..	457	448	394	447	13.33	13.59	12.19	14.21
Footscray ..	397	382	366	417	9.36	7.50	7.05	8.11
Hawthorn ..	331	335	327	381	10.51	10.04	9.81	11.51
Heidelberg (Part) ..	*	187	187	199	*	8.88	8.85	9.46
Kew ..	191	204	217	220	9.06	8.28	8.68	8.78
Malvern ..	368	391	376	412	8.71	8.51	8.10	8.83
Moorabbin ..	..	119	121	129	..	7.46	7.02	7.30
Mordialloc ..	..	84	96	91	..	8.21	9.32	8.92
Northcote ..	349	367	332	398	9.53	8.83	8.02	9.62
Oakleigh ..	*	98	96	85	*	8.83	8.84	7.55
Port Melbourne ..	151	134	132	131	11.49	9.06	9.92	10.16
Prahran ..	608	656	600	600	11.80	12.44	11.40	11.54
Preston ..	168	237	231	231	9.44	8.20	7.91	7.71
Richmond ..	490	457	442	465	11.24	10.68	10.47	11.23
Sandringham ..	121	185	157	163	6.99	7.82	6.68	7.01
South Melbourne ..	539	505	470	471	11.43	10.57	9.82	9.83
St. Kilda ..	441	467	436	401	10.73	10.84	10.15	9.44
Williamstown ..	237	210	187	226	10.63	8.42	7.45	9.05
Remainder of Metropolis ..	520	..	..	..	9.86	..	..	..
<b>Country Towns—</b>								
Ballarat ..	482	497	430	525	11.76	11.78	10.23	12.57
Bendigo ..	444	426	386	397	13.20	12.64	11.46	11.77
Geelong ..	401	417	455	480	10.16	9.57	10.48	11.23
Chelsea ..	56	..	..	..	8.61	..	..	..
Castlemaine ..	73	75	75	77	10.19	10.46	10.46	11.54
Hamilton ..	63	66	64	59	12.21	12.41	12.08	11.13
Maryborough ..	59	59	62	53	12.25	11.90	12.50	10.50
Mildura ..	65	58	57	54	11.10	9.51	9.50	9.00
Mordialloc ..	70	..	..	..	9.20	..	..	..
Shepparton ..	†	47	53	45	†	8.25	9.64	7.50
Stawell ..	53	46	40	61	11.38	9.68	8.51	12.20
Warrnambool ..	80	84	92	95	10.00	10.24	11.36	11.59
Wonthaggi ..	49	46	39	51	7.74	6.57	5.57	6.96
<b>Summary—</b>								
Greater Melbourne ..	9,231	9,565	9,219	9,764	10.28	9.31	8.91	9.46
Country Towns ..	1,895	1,821	1,753	1,897	11.13	10.80	10.44	11.31
Remainder of State ..	5,407	5,331	4,987	5,372	9.01	9.29	8.56	8.99
Victoria ..	16,533	16,717	15,959	17,033	9.91	9.45	8.94	9.48

\* Included in Remainder of Metropolis.

† Not calculated.

NOTE.—Up to the end of 1928, Greater Melbourne was defined as that area within a radius of ten miles of the Elizabeth-street Post Office. At the beginning of 1929, the area was re-defined to conform to the expansion of the Metropolis in a south-easterly direction, and to include, as far as possible, complete Local Government areas. In the Heidelberg Shire, the Greensborough Riding, and in the Braybrook Shire, the Western Riding, are excluded.



Decrease in  
Metropolitan  
death rate.

In Greater Melbourne, in the decade 1922-31, there were 9·95 deaths per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 15·76 in the decennium 1892-1901. The reduction in the rate represents a saving of approximately 54,500 lives in the last ten years. That the sanitary conditions of the metropolis have greatly improved is evidenced by a comparison of the death rates from tubercular and certain other diseases for the period 1922-31 with those for the decennium 1892-1901. The following are the rates :—

Cause of Death.	Deaths per 1,000,000 of Population.		
	1892-1901.	1922-31.	Decrease in 1922-31.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	1,654	607	1,047
Other Tubercular Diseases ...	446	112	334
Typhoid Fever ...	293	12	281
Scarlet Fever ...	33	12	21
Measles ...	215	20	195
Diphtheria ...	196	58	138
Total ...	2,837	821	2,016

The figures show that the mortality from the six diseases mentioned declined by 71 per cent. in 1922-31—the decline representing a rate of 2,016 per million of the population.

The mortality from all causes showed a net decline of 5,810 per million of the population during the period mentioned.

Residents of different areas dying in hospitals and other public institutions.

An examination of the particulars of residence of persons who have died in the public institutions of Victoria during recent years reveals definite and interesting information regarding the assistance rendered by these institutions to people in different divisions of the State. For

Greater Melbourne, the principal country towns, and the remainder of the State, the percentages of the total deaths, and the rate per 1,000 of the population, of residents thereof which occurred in public institutions during the year 1931 were as follows:—

PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1931.

Area.	Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
Greater Melbourne—				
Melbourne .. ..	36·54	10·35	46·89	5·14
Box Hill .. ..	13·13	6·06	19·19	1·35
Braybrook (Part) ..	37·29	1·69	38·98	3·22
Brighton .. ..	13·82	6·54	20·36	1·89
Brunswick .. ..	32·34	6·73	39·07	3·75
Camberwell .. ..	15·93	4·20	20·13	1·84
Caulfield .. ..	20·28	6·17	26·45	2·01
Chelsea .. ..	46·88	3·12	50·00	4·38
Coburg .. ..	29·47	6·27	35·74	2·86
Collingwood .. ..	38·73	7·69	46·42	5·51
Essendon .. ..	25·97	6·60	32·57	3·23
Fitzroy .. ..	38·48	9·62	48·10	6·83
Footscray .. ..	32·62	8·87	41·49	3·37
Hawthorn .. ..	13·12	7·09	20·21	2·33
Heidelberg (Part) ..	17·59	4·52	22·11	2·09
Kew .. ..	17·27	5·46	22·73	1·99
Malvern .. ..	13·11	4·61	17·72	1·56
Moorabbin .. ..	24·81	13·95	38·76	2·83
Mordialloc .. ..	28·57	4·40	32·97	2·94
Northcote .. ..	31·15	5·78	36·93	3·55
Oakleigh .. ..	23·53	4·71	28·24	2·13
Port Melbourne .. ..	34·35	7·63	41·98	4·26
Prahran .. ..	23·67	6·33	30·00	3·46
Preston .. ..	29·00	8·23	37·23	2·87
Richmond .. ..	36·13	7·31	43·44	4·88
Sandringham .. ..	20·24	6·75	26·99	1·89
South Melbourne .. ..	35·46	8·28	43·74	4·30
St. Kilda .. ..	21·94	5·24	27·18	2·56
Williamstown .. ..	26·99	4·43	31·42	2·84

PROPORTION OF DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF CERTAIN AREAS  
OCCURRING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1931—*continued*.

Area.	Percentage of Deaths of Residents occurring in—			Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions per 1,000 of Population.
	Public Hospitals.	Other Public Institutions.	Total Public Institutions.	
Country Towns—				
Ballarat .. ..	22·67	8·76	31·43	3·95
Bendigo .. ..	25·19	7·30	32·49	3·83
Geelong .. ..	22·92	7·29	30·21	3·39
Castlemaine ..	36·37	6·49	42·86	4·95
Hamilton .. ..	38·98	6·78	45·76	5·09
Maryborough ..	39·62	1·89	41·51	4·36
Mildura .. ..	37·04	3·70	40·74	3·67
Shepparton ..	48·89	4·44	53·33	4·00
Stawell .. ..	18·03	4·92	22·95	2·80
Warrnambool ..	36·85	5·26	42·11	4·88
Wonthaggi .. ..	60·79	1·96	62·75	4·37
Summary—				
Greater Melbourne ..	27·46	7·04	34·50	3·27
Country Towns ..	27·41	7·01	34·42	3·89
Remainder of State ..	24·20	5·44	29·64	2·66
Victoria .. ..	26·43	6·53	32·96	3·12

Of the total deaths in the State 26·43 per cent. occurred in public hospitals in 1931, as against 27·24 per cent. in 1930, 26·92 per cent. in 1929, 27·9 per cent. in 1928, 27·1 per cent. in 1927, and 20·9 per cent. in 1910-15. For the metropolitan area 34·5 per cent. of the total deaths took place in public institutions as compared with 30·9 for the rest of the State. Taking the proportions for fatal cases as an index of all cases dealt with, it would appear that, relatively to population, the assistance rendered by public institutions to the residents of Greater Melbourne exceeds by about 12 per cent. that given to people residing elsewhere.

In 1931 the number of deaths in public institutions was 5,614, of which 3,369 were of residents of Greater Melbourne.

Deaths in  
Metropolitan  
public  
institutions.

The number of deaths in each metropolitan public institution in 1931 is given in the subjoined table:—

DEATHS IN METROPOLITAN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, 1931.

Institution.	No. of Deaths.	Institution.	No. of Deaths.
<b>Hospitals—</b>		<b>Asylums—</b>	
Melbourne .. ..	855	<b>Mental—</b>	
Alfred .. ..	558	Kew .. ..	126
Children's .. ..	444	Mont Park .. ..	119
St. Vincent's .. ..	242	Receiving House, Royal Park .. ..	48
Austin .. ..	219	Macleod Military .. ..	1
Women's .. ..	222		
Homœopathic .. ..	100	Total Mental .. ..	294
Infectious Diseases .. ..	119		
Caulfield Repatriation .. ..	78	<b>Benevolent—</b>	
Queen Victoria .. ..	77	Melbourne (Cheltenham) .. ..	161
Williamstown .. ..	48	Victorian Homes for Aged and	
Caulfield Convalescent .. ..	15	Infirm .. ..	81
After Care Home .. ..	..	Convent of Little Sisters of the	
Eye and Ear .. ..	15	Poor .. ..	64
Police .. ..	6	Old Colonists' Homes .. ..	4
Total Hospitals .. ..	2,998	Total Benevolent .. ..	310
		<b>Foundling Homes, Refuges—</b>	
		Broadmeadows .. ..	11
		East Melbourne .. ..	1
		The Haven, Fitzroy .. ..	7
		Carlton .. ..	..
		Children's Welfare Depot .. ..	..
		Berwick .. ..	2
		Total Refuges, etc. .. ..	21
		Total Hospitals and other	
		Institutions .. ..	3,729

Of the 3,729 deaths in the above institutions, 2,205 were males and 1,524 were females.

The mortality of children under one year in proportion to births reveals a constant decline since 1890—the deaths per 1,000 children born having fallen from 133 in 1885–89 to 50 in 1927–31—a reduction of 62 per cent. In other words, where 100 infants died in the earlier years, only 38 died in the last five years.

Various health Acts and educative measures have contributed to the reduction, including the notification of infectious diseases, the regulation of the manufacture, sale, and distribution of foodstuffs and

Infantile  
mortality.

patent medicines, and the ensuring of a pure milk and water supply. The passing of the Midwives Act in 1915 and the inauguration of the Infant Welfare movement in 1917, coincide with, and, in a large degree, account for the reduction of the rate in the later years. Particulars of the latter movement will be found in Part "Social Condition" of this volume.

The infantile death rates for Greater Melbourne, the remainder of the State, and the whole State, for different periods since 1879, are shown in the following table :—

### INFANTILE MORTALITY IN VICTORIA, 1880 TO 1931.

Period.	Greater Melbourne.		Remainder of State.		Victoria.	
	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Average Annual Number of Deaths under One Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
1880-84..	1,649	170·1	1,626	92·3	3,275	120·0
1885-89..	2,576	178·5	1,812	97·9	4,388	133·3
1890-94..	2,311	140·4	1,926	94·9	4,237	114·7
1895-99..	1,650	131·5	1,913	100·0	3,563	112·5
1900-04..	1,417	116·5	1,565	86·2	2,982	98·2
1905-09..	1,209	96·5	1,307	71·5	2,516	81·2
1910-14..	1,345	84·2	1,201	64·9	2,546	73·8
1915-19..	1,302	76·2	886	55·4	2,188	66·1
1920-24..	1,328	71·6	1,024	58·6	2,352	65·3
1925 ..	1,079	60·2	967	53·7	2,046	57·0
1926 ..	1,104	61·6	863	49·5	1,967	55·6
1927 ..	1,118	62·5	848	49·4	1,966	56·1
1928 ..	1,015	56·8	904	54·4	1,919	55·6
1929 ..	855	50·5	732	43·9	1,587	47·2
1930 ..	847	50·7	694	42·3	1,541	46·5
1931 ..	711	48·0	638	41·1	1,349	44·5

In computing birth and death rates the system was introduced in 1923 of allotting all births and deaths to the place of usual residence of the parties. In the cases of births and infantile deaths the mother's residence is considered to be that of the child. This accounts for the slight increase in the rate for the remainder of the State in the period 1920-24, and a corresponding decrease in the rate for the Metropolis.

In 1931 the infantile death rate for Victoria was the lowest experienced in the history of the State.

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age, and the deaths per 1,000 births in Greater Melbourne, the principal country towns, and the remainder of the State for the five-year period 1923 to 1927, and the years 1929 to 1931 were as follows :—

Infantile  
deaths in  
different areas.

# INFANTILE DEATHS IN GREATER MELBOURNE, PRINCIPAL COUNTRY TOWNS, AND REMAINDER OF STATE.

Municipality.	Number of Deaths under One Year.				Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.			
	Annual Average, 1923-1927.	1929.	1930.	1931.	Annual Average, 1923-1927.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Greater Melbourne—								
Melbourne ..	163	83	115	67	89.97	60.76	77.97	54.91
Box Hill ..	*	6	14	5	*	21.20	49.12	21.37
Braybrook (Part) ..	*	2	10	8	*	9.52	49.50	43.01
Brighton ..	20	20	15	9	41.49	48.43	37.04	24.26
Brunswick ..	77	65	56	41	65.99	61.49	56.80	46.17
Camberwell ..	34	37	33	19	42.15	40.26	33.37	23.20
Caulfield ..	52	36	40	38	48.65	35.33	40.00	43.33
Chelsea ..	..	3	5	9	..	25.42	38.76	71.43
Coburg ..	44	41	39	29	62.29	51.77	50.65	41.67
Collingwood ..	62	30	36	43	89.80	54.64	69.50	85.15
Essendon ..	52	37	31	33	61.26	45.57	39.69	44.78
Fitzroy ..	57	43	39	44	83.50	76.51	75.73	64.62
Footscray ..	68	32	44	39	69.21	33.97	47.41	50.19
Hawthorn ..	25	20	18	11	47.66	43.20	38.96	28.42
Heidelberg (Part) ..	*	23	30	16	*	50.66	66.37	43.72
Kew ..	17	14	19	13	45.38	37.84	53.37	40.75
Malvern ..	28	25	16	16	44.63	45.54	31.19	34.33
Moorabbin ..	..	21	13	13	..	50.36	28.51	36.11
Mordialloc ..	..	10	6	12	..	58.82	39.22	76.43
Northcote ..	54	50	32	32	60.16	65.88	43.24	45.85
Oakleigh ..	*	11	12	5	*	37.41	44.44	20.49
Port Melbourne ..	25	12	14	20	89.08	51.50	61.14	90.91
Prahran ..	58	43	39	42	66.12	60.39	54.39	65.93
Preston ..	30	34	33	19	54.80	44.16	43.02	29.37
Richmond ..	65	55	37	46	73.81	78.01	54.25	68.45
Sandringham ..	15	11	9	7	53.86	36.67	31.03	28.23
South Melbourne ..	77	46	49	42	89.52	67.35	74.47	70.95
St. Kilda ..	34	29	25	13	50.97	51.24	45.79	27.48
Williamstown ..	33	16	18	20	67.99	36.36	41.76	48.31
Remainder of Metropolis ..	75	..	..	..	54.99	..	..	..
Country Towns—								
Ballarat ..	49	24	41	42	67.88	33.99	62.69	61.67
Bendigo ..	48	33	28	30	77.81	56.31	50.18	57.36
Geelong ..	61	50	56	46	70.75	53.71	61.81	59.59
Chelsea ..	10	..	..	..	79.49	..	..	..
Castlemaine ..	8	3	9	2	59.18	27.03	85.71	17.24
Hamilton ..	10	1	9	3	66.76	7.14	61.64	20.55
Maryborough ..	6	12	5	1	48.03	104.35	47.17	7.81
Mildura ..	13	9	8	12	66.53	47.87	42.78	71.43
Mordialloc ..	13	..	..	..	86.44	..	..	..
Shepparton ..	†	4	10	10	†	25.32	59.52	73.53
Stawell ..	7	4	3	1	61.15	47.62	31.25	11.63
Warrnambool ..	9	8	4	11	49.34	43.48	24.54	67.90
Wonthaggi ..	10	Nil	7	11	63.99	00.00	43.48	73.33
Summary—								
Greater Melbourne	1,165	855	847	711	65.05	50.51	50.70	48.04
Country Towns ..	244	148	180	169	69.40	44.43	55.38	55.08
Remainder of State	702	584	514	469	49.25	43.76	39.02	37.63
Victoria	2,111	1,587	1,541	1,349	59.16	47.23	46.52	44.47

\* Included in Remainder of Metropolis.

† Not calculated.

NOTE.—Up to the end of 1928, Greater Melbourne was defined as that area within a radius of ten miles of the Elizabeth-street Post Office. At the beginning of 1929, the area was re-defined to conform to the expansion of the Metropolis in a south-easterly direction, and to include, as far as possible, complete Local Government areas. In the Heidelberg Shire, the Greensborough Riding, and in the Braybrook Shire, the Western Riding, are excluded.

The prejudicial effect of city surroundings on infant life is evidenced by the mortality being heavier in urban than in country districts. During the years 1927-31 the deaths of children under 1 year of age to every 1,000 births were 54 in Melbourne, 54 in Ballarat, 63 in Bendigo, and 60 in Geelong, as against 44 in the remainder of the State.

An investigation into the experience in regard to infantile mortality over a period of years discloses that the decrease in the infantile death rate, since the earlier periods, has been shared proportionately by each sex, and also by each age period, except that of "under one week." Comparing the quinquennia 1910-14 (the earliest years for which the information is available) with 1927-31, the mortality rate of infants "under one week" increased by 4 per cent., that of infants "over one week and under one month" decreased by 36 per cent., and for "over one month and under one year" the decrease was 50 per cent. Victoria lost, between the ages of one month and one year, sixty-four out of every 1,000 children in 1900-04, thirty-two in 1915-19, and twenty-one in 1927-31.

On the average of the years 1927-31, the total rate for males was higher than that for females by 28·2 per cent.

The tables which follow show the percentage of deaths of infants at various ages under one year for certain periods since 1899, and male and female death rates at each age period for the year 1931 :—

### INFANTILE MORTALITY AT DIFFERENT AGES, 1900 TO 1931.

Period.	Deaths Under One Year per 1,000 Births.							
	Under 1 Week.	1 Week to 1 Month.	1 to 3 Months.	3 to 6 Months.	6 to 12 Months.	Total under 1 Year.	Males.	Females.
1900-04 ..	34·4		16·9	21·0	25·9	98·2	105·7	90·4
1905-09 ..	33·0		13·8	15·1	19·3	81·2	89·3	72·6
1910-14 ..	21·5	11·1	12·1	12·4	16·7	73·8	81·8	65·3
1915-19 ..	23·3	10·1	10·5	9·4	12·8	66·1	73·0	58·7
1920-24 ..	23·7	9·3	9·8	10·0	12·5	65·3	71·8	58·5
1925 ..	23·1	7·8	7·9	7·1	11·1	57·0	62·9	50·5
1926 ..	22·6	7·1	7·1	7·5	11·3	55·6	61·3	49·6
1927 ..	22·6	8·7	7·5	7·1	10·2	56·1	62·8	48·9
1928 ..	22·5	6·9	6·6	7·2	12·4	55·6	61·1	49·8
1929 ..	22·4	8·0	5·2	4·6	7·0	47·2	55·1	38·7
1930 ..	21·7	6·2	5·5	5·3	7·8	46·5	50·8	42·0
1931 ..	22·9	5·7	4·8	4·6	6·5	44·5	49·9	38·7

# **INFANTILE MORTALITY AT DIFFERENT AGES, MALES AND FEMALES, 1931.**

Age.	Males.			Females.		
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage at each Age.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Percentage at each Age.
Under 1 week ..	405	25.9	51.9	290	19.7	51.0
1 week to 1 month	98	6.3	12.6	76	5.2	13.4
1 to 3 months ..	71	4.5	9.1	73	5.0	12.8
3 to 6 months ..	84	5.4	10.8	56	3.8	9.8
6 to 12 months ..	122	7.8	15.6	74	5.0	13.0
Total ..	780	49.9	100.0	569	38.7	100.0

**Probable mortality of Infants.** The experience of the years 1927-31 shows that, of every 20,000 newly-born boys and girls in equal numbers, 562 boys and 438 girls died within twelve months, and 9,438 of the former and 9,562 of the latter, or 19,000 of mixed sexes, were living at the end of the year. The corresponding numbers surviving the first year in earlier periods were 17,765 in the ten years 1891-1900 and 17,468 in 1881-90. It is thus seen that, of every 20,000 births comprising equal numbers of each sex, there were 1,235 more survivors in 1927-31 than in 1891-1900, and 1,532 more than in 1881-90.

**Infantile death rates from certain causes.** An investigation of infantile mortalities would be incomplete if the diseases which have proved fatal in different periods of years were not ascertained, and their incidence in each period compared. Information of this nature reveals the causes of high death rates, and, when a fairly early period is selected for comparison with recent years, it shows in what direction improvements have taken place. The chief preventable and non-preventable causes of death, grouped under certain headings, are shown in the subjoined table for the periods 1891-93, 1901-10, 1911-20, and for the years 1929 to 1931:—



## INFANTILE DEATH RATES FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births in—					
	1891-93.	1901-10.	1911-20.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	12·41	7·31	4·87	2·86	3·08	3·59
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	11·37	8·13	6·86	6·87	5·28	6·33
Diarrhœal Diseases ..	29·66	24·62	16·13	3·84	4·98	2·31
Malformations, &c. (157) ..	3·45	4·86	4·38	4·82	4·38	4·55
Wasting Diseases (158) ..	22·24	12·74	13·09	4·58	5·13	3·20
Prematurity ..	13·13	14·99	15·17	13·99	14·25	14·14
Violence ..	3·16	2·47	1·07	·63	·51	·63
Injury at birth ..	21·51	12·77	7·98	3·15	2·90	2·90
Early Infancy (161) ..				3·48	3·05	4·32
All other causes ..				3·01	2·96	2·50
Total, all Causes ..	116·93	87·89	69·55	47·23	46·52	44·47

## INFANTILE DEATH RATES, AT DIFFERENT AGES, FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, 1931.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.									
	Age Period.						Total.	Males.	Females.	Average Annual Rate, 1927-31.
	Under 1 Week.	1 Week and under 1 Month.	1 Month and under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months and under 12 Months.					
Epidemic, Endemic, and Infectious Diseases ..	·03	·26	·69	·99	1·62	3·59	4·09	3·06	3·14	
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	·30	1·02	1·48	1·22	2·31	6·33	7·49	5·10	6·54	
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	..	·13	·33	·76	1·09	2·31	2·56	2·04	5·90	
Malformations, &c. (157)	2·11	·82	·73	·46	·43	4·55	5·37	3·68	4·67	
Wasting Diseases (158) ..	1·78	·73	·30	·33	·06	3·20	3·26	3·13	5·05	
Prematurity ..	12·13	1·42	·49	·10	..	14·14	15·10	13·13	14·34	
Injury at Birth ..	2·54	·33	·03	..	..	2·90	3·14	2·65	3·20	
Early Infancy (161) ..	3·43	·76	·13	..	..	4·32	4·86	3·74	3·20	
Violence ..	..	·23	·03	·07	·03	·27	·63	·96	·27	·72
All other causes ..	..	·36	·23	·49	·73	·69	2·50	3·07	1·91	3·42
Total, all Causes ..	22·91	5·73	4·74	4·62	6·47	44·47	49·90	38·71	50·18	
Average Annual Rate, 1927-31 ..	22·43	7·17	5·95	5·78	8·85	50·18	56·17	43·81	..	

Of every 1,000 infants born during 1927-31, 5·9 died from diarrhoeal and 5·1 from wasting diseases, as compared with 29·2 from these causes in 1911-20, 37·5 in 1901-10, and 51·9 in 1891-93—a decrease of 79 per cent. since the last mentioned period. In 1927-31, acute bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia and pneumonia were responsible for 6·5 deaths per 1,000 births, as compared with 11·4 in 1891-93—a decline of 43 per cent. between the two periods. Of every 1,000 children who died in the last five years, 379 deaths were due to prematurity and congenital malformations, which may be regarded as of a non-preventable nature, while 118 died from diarrhoeal and 130 from the above-mentioned respiratory diseases.

An examination of the male and female mortalities from infantile diseases discloses the fact that the male rate was consistently higher than the female rate, except in the case of whooping cough.

The following table shows the number of deaths from the principal causes, and the death rate of infants under one month for Greater Melbourne and the whole State, for the years 1927 to 1931:—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE MONTH, 1927 TO 1931.

Cause of Death.	Greater Melbourne.					Victoria.				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Epidemic, Endemic, and Inf. ctious Diseases ..	6	10	5	2	5	12	10	6	7	9
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneu- monia, Pneumonia ..	45	23	55	27	23	57	41	71	37	40
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	5	8	4	..	2	14	10	13	3	4
Malformations, &c. (157) ..	57	62	57	46	44	104	103	113	99	89
Wasting Diseases (158) ..	67	44	52	52	24	149	115	112	120	76
Prematurity ..	234	247	242	234	208	481	482	452	439	411
Injury at Birth ..	62	68	54	47	39	120	119	103	94	87
Early Infancy (161) ..	48	53	56	66	67	93	83	114	100	127
Violence ..	12	7	4	5	3	16	12	6	6	8
All other causes ..	28	21	12	8	7	53	41	32	21	18
Total, all Causes ..	614	543	541	487	422	1,099	1,016	1,022	926	869
Deaths per 1,000 Births	34·3	30·4	32·0	29·1	28·5	31·3	29·5	30·4	28·0	23·6

On the average of the last ten years, 113 in every 1,000 ex-nuptial infants died within a year, as against 52 in every 1,000 nuptial children. It is thus seen that the proportion of ex-nuptial children dying before the age of 1 year is 2·2 times that of nuptial children. In the year 1931 the mortality rate of nuptial infants was 42·8 per 1,000 births. The children born out of wedlock during the same year numbered 1,416, and the deaths of ex-nuptial infants were 112, the death rate being thus 79·1 per 1,000 births. With the view of ascertaining the chief reasons for the marked disproportion in the mortality rates of the two classes the following table has been constructed, showing the

Nuptial and  
ex-nuptial  
infantile  
death rates.

deaths from certain causes per 1,000 nuptial and ex-nuptial births, for the periods 1904-08, 1914-18, 1924-28 and the year 1931 :—

### DEATH RATES OF NUPTIAL AND EX-NUPTIAL INFANTS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

Cause of Death.	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.							
	Nuptial.				Ex-nuptial.			
	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1931.	1904-08.	1914-18.	1924-28.	1931.
Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	19·8	14·2	8·9	2·1	72·6	48·6	23·1	7·8
Prematurity, Congenital Malformations, Marasmus, &c.* ..	30·3	27·2	25·0	21·3	52·1	64·9	46·9	33·2
Bronchitis, Broncho-pneumonia, Pneumonia ..	6·9	6·1	5·9	6·1	18·6	12·5	13·0	10·6
Other causes ..	18·3	15·3	14·7	13·3	58·7	36·6	29·3	27·5
Total, all Causes ..	75·3	62·8	54·5	42·8	202·0	162·6	112·3	79·1

\* Not including "Injury at Birth" and "Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy."

The rates for 1931 show that of every 1,000 children born out of wedlock 7·8 died from diarrhoeal diseases within a year, as compared with 2·1 deaths per 1,000 nuptial infants from the same cause. Owing to a larger proportion of the former children being deprived of breast food a higher mortality from these diseases might be expected among them than among nuptial infants, but the striking differences in the death rates from this cause and from the chief respiratory diseases indicate considerable neglect in the rearing of ex-nuptial infants. The rates from bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia, and pneumonia were 10·6 and 6·1 per 1,000 births respectively.

**Infantile mortality in Australasia.** Infantile death rates per 1,000 births in each of the Australian States and New Zealand, in 1931, were as follows :—Victoria, 44·47; New South Wales, 43·48; Queensland, 36·56; South Australia, 36·35; Western Australia, 41·53; Tasmania, 45·99; and New Zealand, 32·15. These figures compare very favourably with the rate for England and Wales, which was 65·8. The rate for Australia was 42·12 as compared with 61·0 in 1920-24, 64·3 in 1915-19, and 71·7 in 1910-14.

The infantile deaths per 1,000 births in the Australasian capitals in 1931 were as follows :—Melbourne, 48·04; Sydney, 44·29; Brisbane, 41·58; Adelaide, 40·43; Perth, 46·17; Hobart, 59·36; and Wellington, 30·25.

**Deaths of children under 5.** In 1931 the deaths of male children under 5 years of age numbered 1,018, and the deaths of female children under that age, 761—the former being in the proportion of 11·08 per cent., and the latter of 9·70 per cent., to the total number of deaths of the respective sexes at all ages. Previous issues of the *Year-Book* contain detailed information relating to the deaths of children under 5 years of age for periods since 1870.

The ages of males and females, who died in each of the last three years, are shown in the following table:—

## AGES AT DEATH IN VICTORIA, 1929 TO 1931.

Ages.	1929.			1930.			1931.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 ..	959	628	1,587	865	676	1,541	780	569	1,349
1 to 2	130	116	246	134	139	273	107	100	207
2 „ 3	62	53	115	63	45	108	61	34	95
3 „ 4	51	46	97	43	35	78	44	29	73
4 „ 5	34	27	61	32	32	64	26	29	55
5 „ 10	132	88	220	144	100	244	159	98	257
10 „ 15	94	62	156	90	67	157	120	68	188
15 „ 20	161	118	279	146	109	255	155	120	275
20 „ 25	228	169	397	180	174	354	167	170	337
25 „ 30	234	205	439	227	223	450	221	187	408
30 „ 35	229	218	447	194	212	406	221	251	472
35 „ 40	287	266	553	256	254	510	249	265	514
40 „ 45	318	287	605	312	241	553	337	290	627
45 „ 50	384	338	722	358	310	668	365	320	685
50 „ 55	495	393	888	453	341	794	482	367	849
55 „ 60	674	474	1,148	628	421	1,049	653	451	1,104
60 „ 65	904	629	1,533	767	617	1,384	858	642	1,500
65 „ 70	1,122	859	1,981	1,038	822	1,860	1,163	872	2,035
70 „ 75	1,043	829	1,872	969	912	1,881	1,179	1,013	2,192
75 „ 80	710	669	1,379	694	718	1,412	868	770	1,638
80 „ 85	440	535	975	470	520	990	551	620	1,171
85 „ 90	294	351	645	276	342	618	294	383	677
90 „ 95	104	171	275	88	142	230	108	145	253
95 ..	14	14	28	9	13	22	6	12	18
96 ..	12	9	21	7	11	18	4	13	17
97 ..	8	9	17	5	6	11	4	10	14
98 ..	4	11	15	4	7	11	1	3	4
99 ..	2	6	8	7	..	7	2	7	9
100 ..	2	2	4	..	..	..	1	1	2
101 ..	..	1	1	3	2	5	..	1	1
102 ..	..	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	3
103 ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	2
104 ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	2
108 ..	..	..	..	*1	..	1	..	..	..
Total ..	9,131	7,586	16,717	8,467	7,492	15,959	9,190	7,843	17,033

\* Age not verified.

Of the 49,709 persons who died in Victoria during the last three years 6,083 were aged 80 years and upwards, and 29—fifteen males and fourteen females—had attained or passed the age of 100 years. To every 100 female deaths there were 117 male deaths in 1931, as against 113 in 1930, 120 in 1929, 113 in 1928, and 115 in 1927.

Death rates  
from certain  
diseases.

The death rates from the chief diseases are shown in the appended table for the period 1908-12 and for the last three years :—

### DEATHS PER MILLION FROM CERTAIN CAUSES.

International Classification Number.	Cause of Death.	Deaths per Million of the Population.			
		1908- 1912.	1929.	1930.	1931.
1	Typhoid Fever .. .. .	98	11	10	14
7	Measles .. .. .	33	25	19	8
8	Scarlet Fever .. .. .	16	7	6	15
9	Whooping Cough .. .. .	77	44	40	40
10	Diphtheria and Croup .. .. .	122	57	48	72
11	Influenza .. .. .	109	77	34	179
16	Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) .. .. .	..	10	7	9
18	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis .. .. .	..	14	6	6
23	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System .. .. .	855	496	498	481
24-32	Other Tubercular Diseases .. .. .	182	92	97	68
34	Syphilis .. .. .	51	23	18	24
41	Hydatids .. .. .	22	17	12	12
45-53	Cancer .. .. .	833	1,068	1,042	1,087
59	Diabetes .. .. .	107	132	126	145
71, 72	Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucæmia .. .. .	81	74	77	78
79a	Simple Meningitis .. .. .	133	32	36	29
80, 81	Locomotor Ataxia and other diseases of Spinal Cord .. .. .	71	36	48	37
82 a and b	*Cerebral Hæmorrhage and Apoplexy .. .. .	..	350	311	330
85	Epilepsy .. .. .	35	27	20	20
90-95	Diseases of the Heart .. .. .	1,441	1,480	1,459†	1,759
97	*Arterio Sclerosis .. .. .	..	336	364	420
106	Acute and Chronic Bronchitis .. .. .	348	144	132	145
107-109	Broncho-pneumonia and Pneumonia .. .. .	834	759	560	679
110	Pleurisy .. .. .	45	40	32	34
111	Congestion, œdema, embolism, &c., of Lung .. .. .	63	55	47†	63
112, 113	Asthma and Pulmonary Emphysema .. .. .	60	21	17	28
117, 118	Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted) .. .. .	99	74	60	83
119, 120	Enteritis, Gastro-enteritis, and Diarrhoeal Diseases .. .. .	833	153	196	129
121	Appendicitis .. .. .	81	71	85	85
122	Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction .. .. .	113	99	86	84

DEATHS PER MILLION FROM CERTAIN CAUSES—*continued.*

International Classification Numbers.	Cause of Death.	Deaths per Million of the Population.			
		1908- 1912.	1929.	1930.	1931.
124, 125, 127	Cirrhosis and other diseases of the Liver, Gall-bladder and Biliary Passages .. .. .	158	88	93	83
126	Biliary Calculi .. .. .	27	32	31	25
129	Simple Peritonitis (non-puerperal)	35	20	11	9
130-132	Acute and Chronic Nephritis, Uræ- mia, Bright's Disease .. .. .	576	556	486	555
134	Calculi of the Urinary System .. .. .	7	9	6	7
135 and 137	Diseases of the Bladder and Prostate	94	78	76	83
162	Old Age .. .. .	1,030†	590	560	569
163-171	Suicide .. .. .	102	103	116	101
172-175	Homicide .. .. .	19	20	11	23
176-194 and 196	Accidental Violence .. .. .	531	479	480	397
195	Violence—Open Verdict .. .. .				
	All Causes .. .. .	11,771	9,449	8,942	9,478

\* Deaths returned as "arterio sclerosis" with record of "cerebral vascular lesion," are included with "arterio sclerosis." Comparable figures are not available for the earlier period.

† Not comparable with later years.

The above and other causes of death are dealt with in subsequent paragraphs. Owing to various changes in classification, certain of the figures shown in the above table for 1931 are not comparable with those given for previous years. The principal rates affected are those relating to cerebral hæmorrhage and heart diseases.

**Vaccinations.** On 30th December, 1931, an amendment of the *Health Act 1928* repealing the provisions as to compulsory vaccinations came into operation. Particulars of past years are given in previous issues of this book.

**Typhoid fever.** Up to the beginning of the present century, typhoid fever was regarded as one of the chief menaces to the health of the community, but owing to its being of a preventable nature, the introduction and subsequent extensions of the sewerage system and the increased supervision of water supplies, dairying, &c., have resulted in its incidence being reduced to very small proportions. In 1931, deaths numbered 26, being equivalent to a rate of 14 per million of population, as compared with rates of 10 in 1930, 11 in 1929, 31 in 1920-24, 108 in 1905-09, and 301 in 1895-99. Cases of typhoid fever reported in 1931 numbered 203, or 113 per million of population, as against 259 in 1920-24, and 2,884 in 1895-99. The deaths per 100 cases were 13·6 in 1927-31 and 10·4 in 1895-99.

**Small-pox -- Deaths from.** Persons suffering from small-pox have arrived at Victorian ports on many occasions, but, as they were at once quarantined, the disease never spread among the people of the State. During the years 1853 to 1931 only 31 deaths occurred from this cause, and of that number only 8 took place in the last forty-seven years of the period.

**Measles.** Although the mortality from measles has varied very considerably from period to period, there has been no very severe epidemic outbreak since 1898, when 671 deaths resulted from the disease. In 1931 there were 15 deaths attributed to this cause, representing a rate of 8 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 19 in 1930, 25 in 1929, 7 in 1928, and 30 in 1927.

On the average of the five years 1927 to 1931, 43 per cent. of those who died from the disease were under 2 years of age and 73 per cent. were under 5 years.

**Scarlet fever.** In 1931 the deaths from scarlet fever numbered 27, which corresponded to a rate of 15 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 6 in 1930, 7 in 1929, 7 in 1928, 17 in 1927, and 34 in 1890-92. During 1931 there were 3,386 cases reported, as against 2,071 in 1930, 1,490 in 1929, 2,345 in 1928, and 2,290 in 1927. For the five years mentioned the deaths were less than one per cent. of the cases. Seventy-two per cent. of these deaths were of children under 10 years of age. According to the experience of the last ten years the chance of dying from the disease is 33 per cent. greater for females than for males.

**Whooping cough.** Whooping cough was responsible for 72 deaths in 1931, which equalled a rate of 40 per million of the population at all ages, as compared with rates of 40 in 1930, 44 in 1929, and 30 in each of 1928 and 1927. The infantile death rate is more affected than the general rate by this ailment, as it is practically confined to children. In the year under review 43 of the deaths were of infants under 1 year, and all except three of the deaths were of children less than 5 years of age. On the average of the last ten years the mortality rate from the disease was 25 per cent. higher among females than males.

**Diphtheria.** The continued prevalence of diphtheria throughout the State since 1910, is one of the few instances in which morbidity statistics have not revealed material improvement. On the other hand a very great reduction has taken place since 1890, in the proportion of cases which ended fatally.

On the average of the five years 1927 to 1931, 49 per cent. of those who died were under 5 years, and 87 per cent. were under 10 years of age.

The appended table shows for Victoria and Greater Melbourne the reported cases of and deaths from diphtheria, and their proportions to the population, also the ratios of deaths to cases for different periods since 1894 :—

### DIPHTHERIA IN VICTORIA AND GREATER MELBOURNE, 1895 TO 1931.

Period.	Annual Cases Reported.		Annual Deaths.		Deaths per 100 Cases Reported.
	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	Number.	Per 100,000 of Population.	

#### VICTORIA.

1895-99 .. ..	1,584	134.6	221	18.8	13.9
1900-04 .. ..	1,680	139.0	159	13.2	9.5
1905-09 .. ..	1,410	112.6	89	7.1	6.3
1910-14 .. ..	4,612	339.1	212	15.6	4.6
1915-19 .. ..	4,901	342.5	209	14.6	4.3
1920-24 .. ..	5,739	364.6	179	11.4	3.1
1925 .. ..	2,631	157.4	71	4.2	2.7
1926 .. ..	2,471	145.6	70	4.1	2.8
1927 .. ..	3,354	188.4	93	5.4	2.9
1928 .. ..	4,267	243.6	131	7.5	3.1
1929 .. ..	3,256	184.1	101	5.7	3.1
1930 .. ..	3,414	191.3	86	4.8	2.5
1931 .. ..	5,434	302.3	130	7.2	2.4

#### GREATER MELBOURNE.

1895-99 .. ..	748	162.1	113	24.6	15.1
1900-04 .. ..	686	136.9	58	11.6	8.5
1905-09 .. ..	758	140.8	46	8.5	6.1
1910-14 .. ..	2,343	374.3	114	18.3	4.9
1915-19 .. ..	2,864	402.6	127	17.9	4.4
1920-24 .. ..	2,555	314.6	78	9.7	3.1
1925 .. ..	1,567	174.3	41	4.6	2.6
1926 .. ..	1,461	157.4	37	4.0	2.5
1927 .. ..	1,795	187.0	49	5.1	2.7
1928 .. ..	2,344	237.3	74	7.5	3.2
1929 .. ..	2,048	199.4	60	5.8	3.0
1930 .. ..	2,223	214.9	45	4.3	2.0
1931 .. ..	3,257	315.7	75	7.3	2.3



**Prevalence of diphtheria in different areas.** The cases of diphtheria which occurred in five divisions of the State in each of the last five years and their proportions to the respective populations, for the period 1910-19 and the years 1930 and 1931, are given in the subjoined table:—

### CASES OF DIPHTHERIA IN DIFFERENT AREAS.

Area.	Reported Cases of Diphtheria.					Annual Cases per 10,000 of Population.		
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1910-19.	1930.	1931.
Greater Melbourne ..	1,795	2,344	2,048	2,223	3,257	39·3	21·5	31·6
Ballarat .. ..	37	53	117	67	324	24·3	15·9	77·6
Bendigo .. ..	67	79	60	53	111	84·6	15·7	32·9
Geelong .. ..	231	116	94	38	67	43·4	8·8	15·7
Remainder of State	1,124	1,675	937	1,033	1,675	25·7	16·4	25·9

**Influenza.** The deaths from influenza in 1931 numbered 321, of which 223 occurred in the months of October and November. This corresponded to a rate of 179 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 34 in 1930, 77 in 1929, 204 in 1928, 40 in 1927, 2,407 in 1919, 71 in 1913-17, 109 in 1908-12, and 381 in 1890-92.

In 1931, 73 per cent. of the deaths recorded were associated with specified pneumonic complications.

With the exception of the 1919 epidemic, when 72 per cent. of the deaths were of persons between 20 and 50 years of age, influenza has always proved more fatal to elderly people than to those at middle or young ages. In 1931 63 per cent. were of persons over 50 years of age.

**Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis).** Mortality returns show that acute poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) was responsible for 16 deaths in 1931, 12 in 1930, 17 in 1929, 32 in 1928, 8 in 1927, 8 in 1926, 25 in 1925, 4 in 1924, 4 in 1923, and 8 in 1922. Of the above 134 deaths, 77 were of males and 57 were of females; 8 were under 1 year of age, 38 were between 1 and 5 years, 31 were between 5 and 10 years, and 57 were over 10 years.

**Cerebro-spinal meningitis.** Cerebro-spinal meningitis was responsible for 11 deaths in 1931, 10 in 1930, 24 in 1929, 20 in 1928, 13 in 1927, 19 in 1926, 28 in 1925, an annual average of 19 in 1918-22, 326 in 1916, 338 in 1915, and an annual average of 12 in 1911-14. An outbreak of this disease in the winter of 1915 resulted in the deaths of approximately 650 persons in eighteen months.

**Death rates from tuberculosis of the respiratory system.** The deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1931 numbered 865—472 being of males and 393 of females—and equalled a rate of 481 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 498 in 1930, 496 in 1929, 581 in 1928, 546 in 1927, 660 in 1918-22, 855 in 1908-12, and 1,365 in 1890-92. In England, Scotland, Northern

Ireland, and the Irish Free State in 1930 the deaths from this cause were 739, 620, 949, and 1,006, per million of their respective populations. The incidence of mortality for Victoria at various ages for the period 1920-22 was as follows :—

### DEATH RATES IN VICTORIA FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM IN AGE GROUPS, 1920-22.

Sex.	Annual Mortality from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System per 10,000 of each Sex, Aged—							
	0-15.	15-20.	20-25.	25-35.	35-45.	45-55.	55-65.	65 and Over.
Males ..	0·42	2·67	7·88	9·70	12·43	13·94	13·03	8·65
Females	0·38	4·84	10·20	10·00	9·15	5·91	4·95	3·94
								5·55

Deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system at various ages.

The ages and sexes of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in each of the last five years are given in the next table :—

### DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AT VARIOUS AGES.

Age Group.	Males.					Females.				
	Year.					Year.				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
0-10 ...	6	8	9	5	4	4	8	3	4	2
10-15 ...	3	2	1	3	4	3	6	7	3	1
15-20 ...	19	11	17	14	13	39	42	31	33	34
20-25 ...	40	54	47	30	27	72	82	62	71	62
25-30 ...	70	54	53	51	47	72	84	58	79	55
30-35 ...	69	61	57	47	56	55	71	47	54	52
35-40 ...	54	59	68	69	60	48	57	42	38	53
40-45 ...	48	58	57	45	50	35	37	18	29	26
45-50 ...	48	66	49	50	47	24	24	21	25	27
50-55 ...	47	51	55	41	36	29	13	20	21	22
55-60 ...	34	36	28	45	33	16	19	12	12	13
60-65 ...	36	27	43	33	44	16	16	13	14	18
65-70 ...	20	30	22	29	29	18	13	2	12	18
70 and over	10	17	23	20	22	9	11	12	11	10
Total ...	504	534	529	482	472	440	483	348	406	393

For the year 1931, the average age of those who died from tuberculosis of the respiratory system was 44·0 years for males and 37·1 years for females.

**Tubercular diseases (tuberculosis of the respiratory system excepted).**

In 1931 there were in Victoria 123 deaths from tubercular diseases (excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system), which corresponded to a rate of 68 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 97 in 1930, 92 in 1929, 82 in 1928, 100 in 1927, 134 in 1918-22, 182 in 1908-12, and 379 in 1890-92. In England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and the Irish Free State, in 1930, the deaths from similar causes numbered 159, 260, 330, and 292 per million of their respective populations.

**Tubercular death rates in Melbourne, Ballarat, and Bendigo.**

In earlier periods, the death rate from tuberculosis was considerably higher in urban centres—particularly Bendigo—than in the rural portions of the State. During recent years the rates for Greater Melbourne and Ballarat have declined to about the level of that for the whole of the State. The rate for Bendigo has declined considerably, but that for the last five years exceeded by 63 per cent. the rate for Greater Melbourne, by 95 per cent. the rate for Ballarat, and by 82 per cent. the rate for Victoria. The suitability of the Bendigo climate for persons suffering from this disease, encouraging them to take up residence in that city, and the presence of ex-miners in the community, are the principal factors in the continued high death rate. The rates in these localities from tubercular diseases are given in the appended table for different periods since 1890:—

### DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES IN MELBOURNE, BALLARAT, AND BENDIGO, 1891 TO 1931.

Period.	Deaths per 10,000 of the Population.								
	Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.			Other Tubercular Diseases.			All Tubercular Diseases.		
	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.	Greater Melbourne.	Ballarat.	Bendigo.
1891-1900 ..	16.7	17.1	24.1	4.7	3.5	4.0	21.4	20.6	28.1
1901-05 ..	13.9	15.3	22.7	4.2	4.0	4.7	18.1	19.3	27.4
1906-10 ..	10.8	11.5	21.2	3.0	2.1	2.0	13.8	13.6	23.2
1911-15 ..	9.1	10.3	16.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	11.2	12.5	18.6
1916-20 ..	8.3	11.2	16.0	1.9	1.5	2.0	10.2	12.7	18.0
1921-25 ..	6.9	6.7	11.9	1.5	1.0	2.2	8.4	7.7	14.1
1926 ..	5.9	6.7	10.1	.9	.5	.3	6.8	7.2	10.4
1927 ..	6.3	5.3	10.6	1.2	.2	.9	7.5	5.5	11.5
1928 ..	6.6	5.5	10.3	.9	.2	.6	7.5	5.7	10.9
1929 ..	5.3	5.5	10.4	1.0	.9	1.2	6.3	6.4	11.6
1930 ..	5.6	2.9	12.2	1.1	.2	1.2	6.7	3.1	13.4
1931 ..	5.1	6.5	7.7	.8	1.2	.3	5.9	7.7	8.0

**Hydatids.** In 1931, there were 16 male and 5 female deaths from hydatids, of which 5 deaths of males and 3 deaths of females were attributed to hydatid tumour of the liver. The deaths in 1931 were equivalent to a rate of 12 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 12 in 1930, 17 in 1929, 15 in 1928, 10 in 1927, 16 in 1918-22, 22 in 1908-12, and 51 in 1890-92.

**Cancer—Death rates.** Deaths from cancer in 1931 numbered 1,953, and represented a death rate of 1,087 per million of the whole population, as compared with rates of 1,042 in 1930, 1,068 in 1929, 1,070 in 1928, 1,001 in 1927, 934 in 1918-22, 833 in 1908-12, and 584 in 1890-92. In England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and the Irish Free State, in 1930, the deaths per million of population from this cause were 1,454, 1,470, 1,187, and 1,130 respectively. The death rates in Victoria for various age groups, for the period 1920-22, are shown in the following table:—

#### DEATH RATES FROM CANCER IN AGE GROUPS, 1920-22.

Age Group.	Deaths from Cancer per 10,000 of each Sex.	
	Males.	Females.
0 to 5 .. ..	0.46	0.39
5 „ 10 .. ..	0.13	0.17
10 „ 15 .. ..	0.14	0.05
15 „ 20 .. ..	0.30	0.15
20 „ 25 .. ..	0.64	0.30
25 „ 35 .. ..	0.76	1.28
35 „ 45 .. ..	3.31	6.61
45 „ 55 .. ..	13.94	19.14
55 „ 65 .. ..	40.46	34.48
65 „ 75 .. ..	78.21	63.05
75 and over .. ..	110.12	92.86
All Ages .. ..	9.52	9.63

**Cancer—Deaths at various ages.** The numbers dying from cancer in different age groups in each of the last five years are given below :—

### DEATHS FROM CANCER AT VARIOUS AGES.

Age Group.	Males.					Females.				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
0-15 .. ..	3	9	8	8	10	5	4	7	8	7
15-25 .. ..	5	2	4	9	10	3	4	4	7	4
25-35 .. ..	14	13	15	17	11	22	21	18	24	28
35-45 .. ..	40	35	32	42	46	78	69	83	70	77
45-55 .. ..	107	118	100	99	107	163	181	172	162	136
55-65 .. ..	255	236	260	251	268	238	269	232	235	255
65-75 .. ..	261	365	371	334	369	265	257	291	291	310
75-85 .. ..	112	111	122	139	149	117	127	123	124	123
85 and over ..	14	24	19	18	19	27	29	28	21	24
Total .. ..	811	913	931	917	989	918	961	958	942	964

The widely different social and economic effects produced by the prevalence of and deaths from the two important diseases, cancer and tuberculosis of the respiratory system, are evidenced by the ages of their victims. For the year 1931 the average age of those who died from the former was 64·0 years for males and 62·1 years for females, while the corresponding averages for the latter were 44·0 years for males and 37·1 years for females.

**Type and seat of cancer.** The following table shows the type and seat of cancer in persons who died from this disease in 1931 :—

### TYPE AND SEAT OF CANCER, 1931.

Type of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Carcinoma—simplex	806	802	1,608	Buccal cavity and pharynx ..	93	18	111
Epithelioma ..	39	18	57	Stomach, duodenum, liver and biliary ducts ..	351	245	596
Rodent ulcer ..	4	4	8	Intestines, peritoneum and rectum	162	169	331
Sarcoma ..	54	49	103	Oesophagus and pancreas ..	91	36	127
Other (specified) ..	16	16	32	Respiratory organs	55	30	85
Malignant disease (unspecified) ..	70	75	145	Female genital organs ..	..	198	198
				Female breast ..	..	178	178
				Male genito-urinary organs ..	125	..	125
				Skin ..	28	12	40
				Other and unspecified organs ..	84	78	162
Total Deaths ..	989	964	1,953	Total Deaths ..	989	964	1,953

Fifty-four per cent. of the persons who died from cancer were affected in the digestive tract or peritoneum. Of the females who died from the disease 39 per cent. were affected in the genital organs or the breast.

**Diabetes.** During 1931 diabetes was responsible for 109 male and 151 female deaths, representing a rate of 145 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 126 in 1930, 132 in 1929, 135 in 1928, 130 in 1927, 130 in 1918-22, and 107 in 1908-12. The incidence of mortality from diabetes in Victoria at various ages, for the period 1920-22, was as follows:—

DEATHS FROM DIABETES PER 10,000 OF EACH SEX,  
1920-22.

Sex.	Deaths per 10,000 of each Sex Aged—									
	0-10.	10-20.	20-30.	30-40.	40-50.	50-60.	60-70.	70-80.	80 and Over.	All Ages.
Males ..	0·13	0·31	0·48	0·45	0·95	2·14	5·19	7·37	8·42	1·03
Females	0·22	0·39	0·53	0·54	1·11	2·79	8·02	12·51	6·02	1·45

**Anæmia, chlorosis, leucæmia.** Anæmia, chlorosis, and leucæmia were responsible for 141 deaths in 1931, which corresponded to a rate of 78 per million of the population, as against rates of 77 in 1930, 74 in 1929, 65 in 1928, 81 in 1927, 92 in 1918-22, and 81 in 1908-12.

**Diseases of the spine.** In 1931 locomotor ataxia and other diseases of the spine, excluding acute poliomyelitis, accounted for 39 male and 27 female deaths, representing a death rate of 37 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 48 in 1930, 36 in 1929 and 1928, 43 in 1927, 60 in 1918-22, and 71 in 1908-12.

**Diseases of the Heart.** During 1931 there were 3,162 deaths ascribed to diseases of the heart, including 14 due to pericarditis, 664 to endocarditis, 1,593 to diseases of the myocardium, 178 to diseases of coronary arteries, 207 to angina pectoris and 506 to other diseases of the heart. The classification of diseases of the heart was revised in 1931 to include diseases of the coronary arteries, thereby increasing the rate for that year by 99 per million of the population.

The total causes in 1931 represented a rate of 1,759 per million of the population, the rates for previous years being 1,459 in 1930, 1,480 in 1929, 1,373 in 1928, 1,323 in 1927, 1,302 in 1918-22, and 1,441 in 1908-12. On the average of the three years 1920 to 1922 the deaths from all forms of heart diseases per 10,000 of each sex, in age groups, were as follows :—

### DEATH RATES FROM HEART DISEASE AT VARIOUS AGES, 1920-22.

Sex.	Deaths per 10,000 Persons aged—									All Ages.
	0-15.	15-20.	20-25.	25-35.	35-45.	45-55.	55-65.	65-75.	75 and upwards.	
Males ..	1.52	1.92	2.04	2.64	5.40	14.52	40.62	112.20	247.10	13.74
Females ..	1.15	1.85	1.53	3.25	6.26	10.73	20.53	85.65	208.17	11.70

The figures indicate that the mortality rate from heart disease is a function of age, and that it attains its maximum at the oldest age. Of the deaths of persons aged 70 and upwards, approximately 1 in 4 is due to some form of this disease.

In 1931 the deaths from respiratory diseases numbered 1,838, which represented a rate of 1,022 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 851 in 1930, 1,080 in 1929, 1,308 in 1928, and 1,151 in 1927. Of the deaths from complaints of this nature in the year under review, 39 were referred to acute bronchitis, 91 to chronic bronchitis, 131 to bronchitis unspecified, 608 to broncho-pneumonia, 199 to lobar pneumonia, 414 to pneumonia unspecified, 62 to pleurisy, and 43 to asthma. These diseases accounted for 86 per cent. of the total respiratory mortality. The seasonal incidence of these maladies in normal years is greatest during the months May to September. In 1931, 49 per cent. of the mortality was during the months, August to November.

In 1931 there were 545 male and 435 female deaths from digestive ailments, representing a proportion of 545 per million of the population, as against rates of 617 in 1930, 584 in 1929, 784 in 1928, 732 in 1927, 1,009 in 1918-22, and 2,332 in 1890-92. Diarrhoeal diseases were responsible for 232 deaths, which were equivalent to a rate of 129 per million of population, the corresponding rates in previous periods being 196 in 1930, 153 in 1929, 330

in 1928, 272 in 1927, 532 in 1918-22, 833 in 1908-12, and 1,342 in 1890-92. The age incidence of these diseases shows that they are heaviest at the extremes of life, although infantile diarrhoea has declined appreciably since 1928. Of the 232 deaths from diarrhoeal diseases in the year under review, 93, or 40 per cent., were of children under 2 years of age, as compared with percentages of 65 in 1930, 59 in 1929, 74 in 1928, and 75 in 1927. In 1931 deaths from diarrhoeal diseases of persons over 65 years numbered 41, or 18 per cent. There were 52 male and 20 female deaths from cirrhosis of the liver, 22 male and 50 female deaths from other affections of that organ, and 86 male and 65 female deaths from hernia and intestinal obstruction.

**Appendicitis.** The deaths from appendicitis numbered 152 in 1931, which represented a death rate of 85 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 85 in 1930, 71 in 1929, 76 in 1928, 75 in 1927, and 63 in 1918-22. Hospital records show that during the year ended 30th June, 1931, there were 3,335 cases treated, and that 60, or 1·8 per cent., ended fatally, as compared with fatality rates of 1·8 per cent. in 1930, 2·3 per cent. in 1929, 1·9 per cent. in 1928, 2·3 per cent. in 1927, and 6 per cent. in the period 1908-12.

**Diseases of urinary system.** In 1931 there were 1,296 deaths attributed to diseases of the urinary system, which corresponded to a rate of 721 per million of the population, as against rates of 649 in 1930, 725 in 1929, 706 in 1928, 740 in 1927, 670 in 1918-22, and 700 in 1909-12. Acute and chronic nephritis were responsible for 997 deaths, or 77 per cent., and complaints of the bladder and prostate for 150 deaths, or nearly 12 per cent., of the total maladies of the urinary system.

**Deaths in childbirth.** The death rate of women in childbirth is usually ascertained by comparing the number of deaths of parturient women with the total number of live births. A conference of Australian Statisticians (1932) decided that for 1931 and subsequent years, deaths from "criminal abortion" (illegal operation, self-induced, and open verdict), be grouped together under puerperal causes and that two puerperal mortality rates be compiled:—(a) excluding criminal abortion; (b) including criminal abortion. Deaths for each year since 1926 have been re-classified on this basis. These rates are not



strictly comparable with the rates for 1925 and previous years, which include deaths from "self-induced" and "open verdict" abortion, but do not include deaths from "illegal operations" (homicide). The proportions of deaths from puerperal septicæmia and all other puerperal causes for each of the last six years and the averages of previous periods back to 1871 are given below:—

**DEATHS OF MOTHERS (MARRIED AND SINGLE) TO EVERY  
10,000 CHILDREN BORN ALIVE, 1871 TO 1931.**

Period.	Number of Mothers who Died Annually from—						Deaths of Mothers to every 10,000 Children Born Alive from—					
	Puerperal Septicæmia.			Other Puerperal Causes.	Total.		Puerperal Septicæmia.			Other Puerperal Causes.	Total.	
	Without Abortion.	Septic Abortion.	Criminal Abortion.		Excluding Criminal Abortion.	Including Criminal Abortion.	Without Abortion.	Septic Abortion.	Criminal Abortion.		Excluding Criminal Abortion.	Including Criminal Abortion.
1871-1880	46			127	173		17·12			47·26	64·38	
1881-1890	64			121	185		20·48			38·71	59·19	
1891-1900	66			117	183		20·20			35·81	56·01	
1901-1910	52			114	166		16·93			37·12	54·05	
1911-1920	53			94	147		15·42			27·35	42·77	
1921-1925	43			102	145		11·96			28·37	40·33	
1926 ..	43	15	13	126	184	197	12·16	4·24	3·68	35·63	52·03	55·71
1927 ..	47	14	22	113	174	196	13·40	3·99	6·27	32·22	49·61	55·88
1928 ..	43	6	28	131	180	208	12·46	1·74	8·12	37·97	52·17	60·29
1929 ..	44	13	19	113	170	189	13·09	3·87	6·65	33·63	50·59	56·24
1930 ..	40	13	21	121	174	195	12·07	3·92	6·34	36·53	52·52	58·86
1931 ..	34	9	19	92	135	154	11·21	2·97	6·26	30·33	44·51	50·77

It will be seen that the death rate of women in childbirth fluctuates considerably. The increase during the last few years is probably more apparent than real, owing to the measures taken to identify the association of the puerperal condition with the cause of death shown on the certificate, recourse being had to the information contained in the birth registers and to direct inquiry of the certifying doctor.

The following tables gives information in age groups for the year 1931 relating to the causes of death of women in childbirth, and the total number of children born to married mothers:—

## DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES, VICTORIA, 1931.

Causes of Death.	Ages at Death.							Total	Married Mothers.	Unmarried Mothers.
	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 and over.				
140. (a) Abortion with septic conditions .. ..	1	2	3	1	1	1	9	5	4	
(b) Criminal abortion .. ..	1	5	5	4	2	2	19*	12	7	
141. Abortion without septic conditions .. ..	..	1	1	4	3	2	11	10	1	
142. Ectopic gestation .. ..	..	..	2	2	3	..	7	6	1	
143. Other accidents of pregnancy (excluding hæmorrhage) .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	
144. Puerperal hæmorrhage .. ..	..	..	2	3	6	3	14	14	..	
145. Puerperal septicæmia (not consequent on abortion) .. ..	1	4	13	8	6	2	34	34	..	
146. Puerperal albuminuria and eclampsia .. ..	2	5	3	7	4	1	22	21	1	
147. Other toxæmias of pregnancy .. ..	..	1	..	3	..	2	6	6	..	
148. (a) Phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Embolism or sudden death .. ..	..	..	1	3	1	..	5	5	..	
149. Other accidents of childbirth—										
(a) Cæsarean section .. ..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	3	..	
(b) Other surgical operations and instrumental delivery .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	
(c) Others .. ..	..	2	4	4	..	1	11	11	..	
150. (a) Puerperal diseases of the breast .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Other unspecified conditions of the puerperal state .. ..	1	..	1	1	4	3	10	10	..	
Total .. ..	6	22	37	42	30	17	154	140	14	
Married Mothers .. ..	4	16	34	40	29	17	140	..	..	
Unmarried Mothers .. ..	2	6	3	2	1	..	14	..	..	
Total Issue of Married Mothers .. ..	3	24	63	117	112	80	399	..	..	

\* Illegal operation 3; self-induced 7; open verdict 9.

Of the 399 children born to the 140 married women who died, 357 were living at the time of their mother's death, or an average of 2·6 children per mother, as compared with 2·5 in 1930 and 2·8 in 1929.

First confinements were responsible for 50, or 35·7 per cent., of the total deaths of married mothers, as compared with 41·4 per cent. in 1930 and 28·1 per cent. in 1929.

The death rate of women in childbirth varies considerably at different ages, and is less at younger than at older ages. The number of deaths of women in childbirth and the death rates in various age groups in Victoria, for the period 1920-26 and the years 1929, 1930, and 1931 are shown in the following table:—

**DEATH RATES OF WOMEN IN CHILDBIRTH, IN AGE GROUPS, 1920 TO 1931.**

Age Group.	Mothers.							
	Deaths.				Deaths per 10,000 children born alive.			
	1920-26.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1920-26.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Under 20 years ..	45	5	8	6	44·9	28·2	42·1	34·0
20 to 25 „ ..	182	32	27	22	33·6	41·8	36·0	30·9
25 „ 30 „ ..	274	40	39	37	36·2	40·7	40·9	43·8
30 „ 35 „ ..	279	37	42	42	45·8	48·6	56·2	61·6
35 „ 40 „ ..	231	40	50	30	62·7	82·1	101·9	67·7
40 years and over	102	29	24	17	73·7	154·6	131·7	98·0
Total .. ..	1,113	183	190	154	44·2	54·5	57·4	50·8

The experience of the years 1920-26 showed that, for the age period 35 years and upwards, the deaths of mothers in childbirth were 66 per 10,000 live births, as compared with 39 per 10,000 for those under 35 years of age.

It will be observed that the particulars for the years 1929 and 1930 in the above table do not coincide with those given on page 86 owing to the alteration in classification as regards criminal abortion which is explained on that page.

During the year 1931, the deaths of 472 men and 551 women were ascribed to senile decay, as compared with 441 men and 559 women in 1930. Prior to 1927, deaths from ill-defined causes, i.e., heart failure, debility, etc., of those persons over 65 years of age, were shown as being due to senile decay. In 1927, however, in accordance with the rule laid down in the International List of Causes

of Death, only deaths of persons over 70 years of age from such causes were included therein. The deaths at ages 70 and over from all causes during 1931 numbered 6,003—3,022 of men and 2,981 of women, or 35·2 per cent. of the total deaths.

In 1931, 601 male and 176 female deaths were attributed to accidents and negligence, which represented a rate of 432 per million of the population. This proportion was slightly below the average rate—491—for the previous five years, and 47 per cent. below the rate—811—for 1890–92. In 1931 a distinction was made for the first time between deaths recorded as “open verdict” and those returned definitely as “accidental.” The numbers of deaths from various accidents in the last five years are given in the appended table :—

## DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTAL VIOLENCE, 1927 TO 1931.

Nature or Place of Accident.	Annual Deaths during—						
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.		
					Total.	Males.	Females.
SNAKE BITE .. ..	1	2	..	2	2	2	..
Other Venomous Bites and Stings .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Poisoning by Food .. ..	4	3	9	2	1	..	1
Absorption of Poisonous Gases .. ..	12	12	10	4	6	4	2
Other Acute Poisonings .. ..	16	16	17	12	7	5	2
Conflagration (Bush fires, &c.) .. ..	8	3	1	6	7	5	2
Burns, Scalds, &c... ..	58	57	64	58	54	27	27
Accidental Mechanical Suffocation .. ..	10	11	9	16	14	12	2
Drowning { accidental .. ..	137	125	97	136	69	54	15
{ open verdict .. ..					42	28	14
Firearms { accidental .. ..	19	23	26	32	23	21	2
{ open verdict .. ..					5	5	..
In Mines and Quarries .. ..	15	3	10	6	15	15	..
Machines .. ..	9	14	16	7	6	6	..
Vehicular Accidents .. ..	301	382	394	406	376	299	77
Falls { accidental .. ..	71	60	71	57	73	50	23
{ open verdict .. ..					3	3	..
Other Crushings .. ..	30	17	26	23	18	18	..
Injuries by Animals .. ..	4	7	10	7	7	5	2
Excessive Cold .. ..	..	1	2	..	2	2	..
Effects of Heat .. ..	15	5	5	8	2	1	1
Lightning .. ..	3	..	2	2	2	2	..
Electricity .. ..	7	4	12	8	4	4	..
Other Violence { accidental .. ..	122	106	67	65	26	23	3
{ open verdict .. ..					13	10	3
Total .. ..	842	852	848	857	777	601	176

On the average of the last five years the female mortality rate from accidents was about 29 per cent. of the rate for males.

In 1931, deaths from vehicular accidents (excluding 3 accidents on ships) numbered 373, as against 406 in 1930, 394 in 1929, 382 in 1928, 301 in 1927, 309 in 1926, 299 in 1925, 245 in 1924, 201 in 1923, 163 in 1922, 178 in 1921, and 153 in 1920.

In the following table details are given of deaths due to collisions between various types of conveyances, pedestrians killed, and other fatal accidents in which vehicles were concerned, for the year 1931 :—

#### DEATHS FROM VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS, IN VICTORIA, 1931.

	Collisions between—						Pedestrians killed.	Fall from vehicle and other accidents.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
	Railway train.	Motor omnibus, car, lorry.	Motor cycle.	Horse-drawn vehicle.	Bicycle.	Aeroplane.						Total.
Railway train ..	..	16	..	..	..	..	16	20*	7	43	29	14
Tramcar ..	..	1	2	1	..	..	4	9	2	15	13	2
Motor omnibus ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	3	3	..
„ car ..	..	23	19	1	13	..	56	77	52	185	138	47
„ lorry, &c. ..	..	2	9	..	2	..	13	19	18	50	42	8
„ cycle ..	..	..	4	4	1	..	9	4	26	39	35	4
Horse - drawn vehicle..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	15	22	21	1
Bicycle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	8	7	1
Aeroplane ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7†	7	..
Other vehicles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
Total ..	..	43	34	6	17	..	100	139	134	373	296	77

\* Including 3 railway employees.

† Not including 6 males and 2 females presumed to have died when the air-liner "Southern Cloud" disappeared.

The number of motor vehicles (including motor cycles) registered in Victoria and the deaths in which they were involved, for the years 1922 to 1931, were as follows :—

Accidental  
deaths  
involving  
motor vehicles.

## DEATHS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES, 1922 TO 1931.

Year.	Number of Motor Vehicles. (30th June.)	Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles.		
		Number.	Per 10,000 Motor Vehicles.	Per 1,000,000 of Population.
1922 .. .. .	39,638	65	16.4	41
1923 .. .. .	54,637	103	18.9	64
1924 .. .. .	69,809	135	19.3	82
1925 .. .. .	89,403	174	19.5	104
1926 .. .. .	103,551	193	18.6	114
1927 .. .. .	134,135	214	16.0	124
1928 .. .. .	150,343	297	19.8	170
1929 .. .. .	168,578	294	17.4	166
1930 .. .. .	179,887	307	17.1	172
1931 .. .. .	168,231	296	17.6	165

It will be observed that, while registrations of motor vehicles more than quadrupled, the mortality per 10,000 motor vehicles fluctuated only slightly during the years mentioned. The mortality per million of the population increased from 41 in 1922 to 165 in 1931.

In 1931, motor cars, &c., were involved in 18 deaths per 10,000 cars registered, and motor cycles in 29 deaths per 10,000 cycles registered.

**Suicide.** In the year 1931, 144 males and 37 females took their own lives. The deaths represented a rate of 101 per million of the population, as compared with rates of 116 in 1930, 103 in 1929, 116 in 1928, 108 in 1927, 87 in 1918-22, 102 in 1908-12, and 109 in 1890-92. A much lower rate from suicide obtains among females than males, the rate for the former being 25 per cent. of that for the latter on the average of the last five years.

**Homicide.** The deaths ascribed to homicide in 1931 numbered 41, of which 27 were of males and 14 of females. These represented a rate of 23 per million of the population, as against rates of 11 in 1930, 20 in 1929, 18 in 1928, 18 in 1927, 14 in 1918-22, and 19 in 1908-12. In 1931, deaths from criminal abortion (3) have been excluded from these figures and included with deaths from puerperal causes.

## NATURAL INCREASE.

**Natural increase per 1,000 of population in Australasia.**

The average annual natural increase, i.e., the excess of births over deaths, per 1,000 of the population, in the various Australian States, the Commonwealth of Australia, and New Zealand, for different periods since 1909, as well as

detailed particulars for Victoria since 1879, are shown in the following tables :—

### NATURAL INCREASE PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

#### AUSTRALASIA.

Period.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.	New Zealand.
1910-14	13.85	18.38	18.51	17.68	18.61	19.35	17.03	16.80
1915-19	11.75	15.98	17.06	14.84	15.47	17.83	14.99	16.80
1920-24	12.49	15.80	16.03	13.72	14.04	16.71	14.62	14.19
1925 ..	12.02	14.85	14.96	11.91	13.23	14.89	13.69	12.88
1926 ..	11.21	13.34	13.19	11.82	13.21	14.57	12.60	12.31
1927 ..	10.59	13.10	13.18	11.14	13.22	13.33	12.22	11.84
1928 ..	9.59	13.26	12.99	10.84	12.68	12.07	11.88	11.07
1929 ..	9.54	11.41	11.01	9.70	12.45	12.27	10.76	10.26
1930 ..	9.62	12.42	12.21	8.84	12.96	13.11	11.34	10.24
1931 ..	7.40	10.54	10.76	7.18	11.57	12.30	9.53	10.08

#### VICTORIA.

Period.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Population.			Period.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Population.		
		Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.			Births.	Deaths.	Natural Increase.
1880-84	14,466	30.64	14.40	16.24	1920-24	19,647	22.89	10.40	12.49
1885-89	16,741	32.27	15.87	16.40	1925 ..	20,086	21.49	9.47	12.02
1890-94	20,059	31.99	14.62	17.37	1926 ..	19,027	20.84	9.63	11.21
1895-99	15,625	26.76	13.81	12.95	1927 ..	18,301	20.30	9.71	10.59
1900-04	14,859	25.08	12.78	12.30	1928 ..	16,790	19.70	10.11	9.59
1905-09	16,062	24.76	11.93	12.83	1929 ..	16,887	18.99	9.45	9.54
1910-14	18,795	25.42	11.57	13.85	1930 ..	17,168	18.56	8.94	9.62
1915-19	16,818	23.13	11.38	11.75	1931 ..	13,299	16.88	9.48	7.40

The mean increase in the Australian States for the period 1927-31 was 11.15 per 1,000 of population, which is probably greater than will prevail when the age constitution of the people becomes similar to that of old settled countries. At present the proportion of elderly people is smaller than in those countries, and, partly as a consequence of this, the death rate is lower. The Victorian death rates are below those of England and Wales at nearly all periods of life. The Australian annual rate of increase due to excess of births over deaths for 1927-31—11.15—would enable a population to double itself in 62 years, while, at the Victorian rate of 9.35 per 1,000 of population, a period of 74 years would be required. In England and Wales in 1931 the excess of births over deaths was 3.5 per 1,000 of population.

## LAW, CRIME, ETC.

**Legal System  
in Victoria.**

A statement, giving the basic principles and main provisions of the law of Victoria, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 189.

## LITIGATION AND LEGAL BUSINESS.

**Supreme  
Court civil  
business.**

The Supreme Court of Victoria was first established in 1852, and its constitution and powers remain substantially unaltered by recent legislation, although the procedure was entirely remoulded by *The Judicature Act* 1883 (now incorporated in the *Supreme Court Act* 1928). There were in 1932 seven Judges, viz., a Chief Justice and six Puisne Judges.

The following is a statement of Supreme Court business during the last five years:—

### SUPREME COURT CIVIL CASES, 1927 TO 1931.

Year.	Writs of Summons.		Causes Entered for Trial.	Causes Tried.	Verdicts for—		Amount Awarded.
	Number Issued.	Amount Claimed.			Plaintiff.	Defendant.	
		£					£
1927 ..	1,288	244,320	250	112	48	14	34,560
1928 ..	1,087	264,332	253	124	53	33	16,432
1929 ..	1,204	219,588	231	88	66	22	65,709
1930 ..	1,222	311,523	230	119	77	42	28,209
1931 ..	1,118	456,943	198	74	52	21	81,714

**County Court  
business.**

County Courts have a jurisdiction both in equity and common law cases, limited to £500; also in cases remitted by the Supreme Court. The cause of action must have arisen within 100 miles of the court in which proceedings are taken, which court must not be more than ten miles further away from



defendant's residence than some other County Court in which the plaintiff might have sued. In 1931 there were 90 sessions, lasting 444 days and held in 33 places. Particulars of litigation in each of the last five years are as follows :—

### COUNTY COURT CASES, 1927 TO 1931.

Year.					Number of Cases Tried.	Amount Sued For.	Amount Awarded.
						£	£
1927	..	..	..	..	937	761,250	354,292
1928	..	..	..	..	1,019	735,872	355,687
1929	..	..	..	..	934	777,536	402,131
1930	..	..	..	..	936	833,441	387,092
1931	..	..	..	..	556	710,307	430,140

**Workers' Compensation—Arbitration cases.** The number of requests for arbitration under the Workers' Compensation Act during the year 1931 was 309. The aggregate amount of compensation claimed was £47,888, and the amount awarded, £46,527. These figures are not included in the above table.

**Petty Sessions civil business.** Courts of Petty Sessions were held at 229 places in Victoria in 1931 by stipendiary magistrates and honorary justices. Clerks of courts of ten years' standing, who have passed the prescribed examination, and barristers of five years' standing are eligible for appointment as police magistrates, but there is no legal training or knowledge of the law required as a condition precedent to the appointment of a person as an honorary justice of the peace. The jurisdiction in civil cases is limited to what may be called ordinary debts, damages for assault, and restitution of goods, where the amount in dispute does not exceed £50. Particulars of such cases heard during the last five years are given hereunder :—

### COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS: CIVIL CASES, 1927 TO 1931.

Year.					Cases Heard.	Amount Claimed.	Amount Awarded.
						£	£
1927	..	..	..	..	97,993	851,029	653,548
1928	..	..	..	..	103,906	873,199	680,151
1929	..	..	..	..	111,832	982,945	776,238
1930	..	..	..	..	120,063	1,141,614	882,594
1931	..	..	..	..	109,919	1,098,237	841,044

In addition to the ordinary cases above mentioned, and to the criminal jurisdiction hereafter mentioned, Courts of Petty Sessions deal with other business of a civil and quasi-criminal nature. During the year 1931, 2,067 appeals against municipal ratings, 38 Children's Maintenance Act cases, 2,800 ejectment cases, 2,460 fraud summons cases against debtors, 2,753 garnishee cases, 20,058 cases relating to licences and certificates, 1,782 maintenance cases, 117 prohibition cases, and 3,964 miscellaneous cases were heard, and 247 persons alleged to be lunatics were examined.

**Writs by  
the Sheriff.**

A statement is given below of the number of writs received by the Sheriff in the last five years:—

### WRITS RECEIVED BY THE SHERIFF, 1927 TO 1931.

Year.			King's Writs against Person and Property.	Subjects' Writs against—		Total.
				The Person.	Property.	
1927	..	..	4	12	397	413
1928	..	..	3	12	315	330
1929	..	..	15	9	413	437
1930	..	..	9	17	346	372
1931	..	..	9	8	247	264

**High Court of  
Australia.**

A statement showing the nature of this court and the powers vested in it appears in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 433.

### BANKRUPTCIES.

A Bankruptcy Act passed by the Federal Parliament in October, 1924, and amended in 1927, was brought into operation on 1st August, 1928. It supersedes the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Acts of the States, with the exception of any provisions relating to matters not dealt with in the Federal Act.

The number of sequestrations, &c., in Victoria during **Bankruptcies.** each of the four years ended 31st July, 1932, under the *Commonwealth Bankruptcy Act* 1924-28, and the amount of liabilities and assets relating thereto, were as follows:—

Year ended 31st July—	Sequestration Orders and Orders for Administration of Deceased Debtors' Estates.	Compositions, Assignments, &c., under Part XI. of the Act.	Deeds of Arrangement under Part XII. of the Act.	Total.
NUMBER.				
1929 ..	304	15	159	478
1930 ..	418	11	276	705
1931 ..	473	26	553	1,052
1932 ..	319	19	351	689
LIABILITIES.				
	£	£	£	£
1929 ..	419,005	2,502	1,175,992	1,597,499
1930 ..	410,870	6,500*	827,073	1,244,443
1931 ..	564,565	53,448*	1,108,495	1,726,508
1932 ..	459,899	154,904*	665,598	1,280,401
ASSETS.				
	£	£	£	£
1929 ..	123,472	3,061	1,102,766	1,229,299
1930 ..	219,555	4,619*	751,861	976,035
1931 ..	290,457	21,301*	1,009,103	1,320,861
1932 ..	184,550	1,929*	586,499	772,978

\* Complete figures are not available.

The average yearly number of sequestrations and the average declared liabilities are shown in the subjoined table for the five decennial periods ended with 1928:—

Period.	Average Yearly Number.	Average declared liabilities. £
1879 to 1888 ..	612	661,720
1889 to 1898* ..	833	2,213,592
1899 to 1908 ..	445	244,538
1909 to 1918 ..	358	226,517
1919 to 1928 ..	438	396,845

\* The failures resulting from the financial crisis of that period swelled these returns.

## DIVORCE.

The present law in regard to divorce is contained in the *Marriage Act* 1915, and a summary thereof is given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 445. The Act of 1915 was amended by Acts passed in 1919, 1921, and 1923, but the amendments relate to minor matters and do not affect the main features of the principal Act. The provisions of these Acts are now embodied in the Consolidated Act of 1928. The grounds upon which divorce might be granted were considerably extended by an Act passed in 1889.

**Number of Divorces.**

Since jurisdiction was first conferred upon the Supreme Court of Victoria in matters matrimonial in 1861, 9,860 decrees for dissolution of marriage and 124 decrees for judicial separation have been granted. Of these, 9,512 and 53 respectively have been issued since 1890; so that, during the 30 years ended 1890, only 348 decrees for dissolution of marriage and 71 for judicial separation were issued, or an average per annum of about twelve of the former and two of the latter; whereas, since the Divorce Act of 1889 received the Royal Assent in 1890, no fewer than 232 decrees per annum for dissolution of marriage have been granted, while the decrees for judicial separation have decreased to about one per annum.

**Divorces, Sex.**

The following table gives the number of petitions filed by husband and wife respectively, and the number of decrees granted for divorce, judicial separation, and nullity of marriage during the year 1931 :—

**DIVORCES, 1931.**

	Petitions filed by—			Decrees granted to—		
	Husband.	Wife.	Total.	Husband.	Wife.	Total.
Dissolution of Marriage	221	257	478	188	229	417
Judicial Separation ...	...	6	6	...	2	2
Nullity of Marriage ...	3	3	6	1	5	6
Total ...	224	266	490	189	236	425

**Grounds of divorce.**

The grounds upon which divorces were granted during the year 1931 were as follows :—

Grounds on which Granted.	Dissolution of Marriage.		Judicial Separation.		Nullity of Marriage.	
	Husband.	Wife.	Husband.	Wife.	Husband.	Wife.
Adultery ...	59	56	...	1	...	...
Bigamy ...	...	1	...	...	...	4
Cruelty, repeated acts of ...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Desertion ...	121	155	...	...	...	...
Desertion and adultery ...	3	6	...	...	...	...
Drunkenness (habitual) ...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Drunkenness and cruelty ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Impotence ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Insanity ...	5	2	...	...	...	...
Sentences for crime ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	188	229	...	2	...	5

**Divorces, 1927 to 1931.** The following is a statement of the number of petitions and decrees for dissolution of marriage and judicial separation in the State of Victoria during the last five years, also of the proportion of decrees per 100,000 married couples living:—

### DIVORCES AND JUDICIAL SEPARATIONS IN VICTORIA 1927 TO 1931.

Year.	Petitions for—		Decrees for—		Divorces and Separations per 100,000 Married Couples Living.
	Dissolution of Marriage	Judicial Separation.	Dissolution of Marriage.	Judicial Separation.	
1927	590	4	513	2	163
1928	604	9	481	..	150
1929	528	3	542	2	168
1930	489	2	381	1	117
1931	478	6	417	2	127

In New South Wales, where the law in regard to divorce does not differ much from that in Victoria, there were, in 1930, 1,148 decrees for dissolution of marriage and judicial separation. The number of divorces and separations in that year per 100,000 married couples living was 247. The average annual number for the five-year period 1927-31, in proportion to a like number of married couples, was 244, as compared with an average of 150 for the same period in Victoria.

### CRIME.

**Administration of the criminal law.** Information relating to the administration of the criminal law in Victoria appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 196.

**Indeterminate sentences.** The Indeterminate Sentences Act came into force on 1st July, 1908. It is now incorporated in the *Crimes Act* 1928. The principal provisions are—

1. The adoption of the indeterminate sentence for (a) habitual criminals, and (b) certain classes of other offenders.
2. The appointment of an Indeterminate Sentences Board.
3. The establishment of reformatory prisons.
4. A system of probation applicable to adults as well as minors.

A Board was appointed on 18th August, 1908. A statement of the chief functions of the Board appears in the *Year Book* for 1929-30, pages 106 to 108.

In the early part of the financial year 1916-17 the Board brought into operation two valuable aids to the reformation of the inmates of the reformatory prisons, by the Government sanctioning the purchase of a farm in connexion with the Castlemaine Reformatory, and by the establishment of a forestry settlement at French Island.

The gaol at Beechworth, after undergoing some remodelling, was opened as a reformatory prison in 1926.

In 1929 upwards of 190 acres of land were acquired for penal purposes within three miles of the reformatory. The area has since been added to, making in all 253 acres. Useful work is found on this land for a number of the inmates of the reformatory in clearing the timber, planting pines, and eradicating the St. John's wort pest.

Prisoners for this reformatory are chosen in the same way as for French Island, viz., from those under indeterminate detention at Pentridge.

The number of prisoners under indeterminate detention on 30th June in each of the last five years was as follows :—

Name of Reformatory Prison.	Year ended 30th June.				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
Pentridge Reformatory Prison ..	76	97	93	79	63
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison ..	86	105	97	110	93
Reformatory for Females, Coburg ..	3	1	2	2	1
McLeod Settlement, French Island ..	42	42	40	51	53
Geelong Reformatory Prison ..	10	13	16	16	17
Beechworth Reformatory Prison ..	29	29	53	71	67
Metropolitan Gaol Reformatory Prison ..	..	1	2	2	1
Total .. ..	246	288	303	331	295

Probation officers to supervise first offenders released by the courts on recognizance under the provisions of the *Crimes Act* 1928 are appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Board. The position is honorary, and a number of persons connected with religious and philanthropic organizations have been appointed to the office.

**OFFENCES HEARD BY MAGISTRATES.**

Arrests and  
summonses  
for various  
offences.

The following are particulars of the different classes of offences dealt with by magistrates in 1931 :—

**ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES, 1931.**

Nature of Offence.	Total.	Summarily Convicted, &c.		Discharged by Magistrates.		Committed for Trial.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>Against the Person—</b>							
Murder and attempts at	8	...	...	4	...	3	1
Manslaughter ...	7	...	...	2	...	5	...
Shooting at, wounding, &c. ...	30	...	...	6	1	23	...
Assaults ...	1,142	599	31	449	59	4	...
Others ...	265	78	6	61	9	106	5
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>1,452</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Against Property—</b>							
Robbery, burglary, &c.	676	115	1	50	4	493	13
Larceny and similar offences ...	3,606	2,153	280	786	83	294	10
Wilful damage ...	315	195	13	97	10	...	...
Others ...	963	619	33	228	18	60	5
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>5,560</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Forgery and Offences against the Currency</b>	<b>17</b>	...	...	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Against Good Order—</b>							
Drunkenness ...	7,018	4,944	658	1,282	134	...	...
Others ...	7,064	4,535	621	1,557	351	...	...
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>14,082</b>	<b>9,479</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>2,839</b>	<b>485</b>	...	...
<b>Other Offences—</b>							
Perjury ...	17	...	...	1	..	13	3
Breaches of—							
Education Act ...	5,084	3,709	680	589	106	...	...
Electoral Act ...	181	124	16	27	14	...	...
Licensing Act ...	4,441	3,078	447	714	202	...	...
Motor Act ...	2,663	2,289	47	315	12	...	...
Pure Food Act ...	625	430	51	123	21	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	20,653	16,621	1,204	3,015	370	43	...
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>33,664</b>	<b>25,651</b>	<b>2,445</b>	<b>4,784</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Grand Total</b> ...	<b>54,775</b>	<b>38,889</b>	<b>4,088</b>	<b>9,307</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>40</b>

These particulars include the arrests and summonses disposed of in Children's Courts, which are detailed in the next table, other than arrests of neglected children.

Of the persons dealt with in the 38,584 summons cases, 31,206 were summarily convicted, 7,298 were discharged, and 80 were committed for trial. Of the total persons dealt with (54,775), 42,977 were summarily convicted, 10,703 were discharged, and 1,095 were committed for trial.

The table which follows shows the number of arrests and summonses for various offences which were disposed of in Children's Courts during the year 1931 :—

### CHILDREN'S COURTS: ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES FOR VARIOUS OFFENCES, 1931.

Nature of Offence.	Number of Offences for which—				Others (Application to board out, &c.).		Total Offences.	
	Arrests were made.		Summonses were issued.					
	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>Against the Person—</b>								
Assaults .. .. .	24	1	32	5	..	..	56	6
Others .. .. .	10	..	5	..	..	..	15	..
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Against Property—</b>								
Larceny, &c. .. ..	525	7	1,193	60	..	..	1,718	67
Wilful Damage .. ..	15	..	142	..	..	..	157	..
Others .. .. .	25	..	58	3	..	..	83	3
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,393</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Against Good Order—</b>								
Drunkenness .. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Others .. .. .	27	14	146	10	..	..	173	24
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Other Offences—</b>								
Breach of Licensing Act ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Miscellaneous .. ..	155	86	695	15	25	22	875	123
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>Grand Total .. ..</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3,079</b>	<b>224</b>

The number of arrests and summons cases which were disposed of in Children's Courts in the previous five years were :—4,031 in 1926, 4,248 in 1927, 3,760 in 1928, 3,980 in 1929, and 3,656 in 1930.

The arrests of neglected children, which in 1931 numbered 70, viz., 46 males and 24 females, have been included in this table to indicate the business done by Children's Courts, but they are eliminated from all other criminal tabulations.



Arrests and  
summons  
cases.

Of the persons who were brought before magistrates during the last five years, 30 per cent. were arrested, and 70 per cent. summoned. Particulars for the last five years are given in the subjoined table :—

### ARRESTS AND SUMMONSES. 1927 TO 1931.

Year.	Arrested by the Police.	Brought before Magistrates on Summons.	Total.
1927 ... ..	19,507	47,769	67,276
1928 ... ..	18,559	42,003	60,562
1929 ... ..	18,637	39,460	58,097
1930 ... ..	17,295	39,454	56,749
1931 ... ..	16,191	38,584	54,775

Neglected  
children  
arrested.

The arrests of neglected children, which are excluded from the above table and the tables which follow, numbered 132 in 1927, 109 in 1928, 82 in 1929, 133 in 1930, and 70 in 1931.

Arrests and  
summons  
cases.

The following table shows for each of the last five years the number of offences for which persons were arrested or summoned, summarily convicted, discharged by magistrates, committed for trial, and convicted after commitment, also the number per 10,000 of the population :—

### NUMBER OF ARRESTS AND SUMMONS CASES, 1927 TO 1931.

Year.	Total.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged by Magistrates.	Committed for Trial.	Convicted after Commitment.
1927 ... ..	67,276	53,612	12,890	774	474
1928 ... ..	60,562	47,865	11,966	731	521
1929 ... ..	58,097	45,318	11,829	950	630
1930 ... ..	56,749	45,537	10,264	948	720
1931 ... ..	54,775	42,977	10,703	1,095	723
Number per 10,000 of Population.					
1927 ... ..	389·5	310·4	74·6	4·5	2·7
1928 ... ..	345·8	273·3	68·3	4·2	3·0
1929 ... ..	328·4	256·2	66·8	5·4	3·6
1930 ... ..	318·0	255·2	57·5	5·3	4·0
1931 ... ..	304·8	239·2	59·5	6·1	4·0

In regard to persons arrested, minor charges are excluded, and only that charge which throughout the hearing of the case was most prominent is taken account of; but, in summons cases, the unit is each separate charge or case, and the number of convictions, discharges, &c., is, therefore, greater than the number of persons concerned.

# CRIME AND DRUNKENNESS.

**Offences and drunkenness.** The subjoined table shows, for a series of years, the number of persons arrested or summoned, also the number per 1,000 of the population, for the only classes of offence for which complete comparisons can be made :—

## CRIME IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, 1890 TO 1931.

Year.	Number of Persons Arrested or Summoned for—				
	Offences against the Person.	Offences against Property.	Drunkenness.	Other Offences.	Total.
1890	4,091	5,036	18,501	36,456	64,084
1895	2,344	3,336	11,143	20,843	37,666
1900	2,103	3,106	15,878	28,003	49,090
1910	1,663	3,052	12,719	34,626	52,060
1920	1,909	4,877	7,154	42,758	56,698
1927	1,632	4,372	10,793	50,479	67,276
1928	1,615	4,198	9,635	45,114	60,562
1929	1,640	4,752	9,385	42,320	58,097
1930	1,680	5,078	8,132	41,859	56,749
1931	1,452	5,560	7,018	40,745	54,775
Number per 1,000 of the Population.					
1890	3·66	4·50	16·54	32·59	57·29
1895	1·98	2·82	9·41	17·60	31·81
1900	1·76	2·60	13·31	23·47	41·14
1910	1·30	2·38	9·92	27·00	40·60
1920	1·26	3·23	4·73	28·27	37·49
1927	·95	2·53	6·25	29·22	38·95
1928	·92	2·40	5·50	25·76	34·58
1929	·93	2·69	5·30	23·92	32·84
1930	·94	2·85	4·56	23·45	31·80
1931	·81	3·09	3·91	22·67	30·43

**Drunkenness.** The most noticeable feature of the above table is the large decrease in the arrests for drunkenness in the last five years as compared with the years prior to 1920.

**Offences against the person and property.** Almost all serious crimes are either offences against the person or offences against property. The first-named consist mainly of assault, but include murder, manslaughter, shooting, wounding, and all crimes of lust. Offences against property consist principally of larceny and similar offences; but include burglary, robbery, &c., cattle stealing, and wilful damage to property.

**Other Offences.** The only serious crimes included under “Other Offences” are forgery, counterfeiting, conspiracy, and perjury, and these are very few in number, there having been in Victoria in 1931 only 40 of such crimes out of a total of 40,745 in the

category to which they belong. A large proportion of the cases under the heading "Other Offences" are merely breaches of various Acts of Parliament, by-laws, &c., which indicate no degree of criminal instinct or intent on the part of the person charged. There is also among them a large number of offences against good order, including insulting behaviour, vagrancy, &c.

If it be desired to compare the above figures with those relating to other States or countries several considerations must be taken into account. The first point necessary is that the criminal law in the places compared be substantially the same; the second, that it be administered with equal strictness; and the third, that proper allowances be made for differences in the age and sex constitution of the population. These considerations must also be taken into account in comparing crime in recent years with that in previous periods when there may have been differences in the law and when the population was very differently constituted in regard to sex and age.

The following table contains a classification of distinct persons arrested who were convicted after commitment for trial according to offence and age during the year 1931 :—

Offences.	Ages (Years).								
	Under 16.	16 to 18.	18 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 60.	60 and Over.	Total.
MALES.									
Against the Person .. ..	..	5	9	14	9	16	17	3	73
Against Property .. ..	..	29	83	169	88	118	58	2	547
Forgery and Offences against the Currency .. ..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	9
Other Offences .. ..	..	1	1	5	2	3	3	..	15
Total .. ..	..	35	93	191	102	140	78	5	644
FEMALES.									
Against the Person .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Against Property .. ..	..	..	1	4	1	3	5	..	14
Forgery and Offences against the Currency .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3
Other Offences .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Total .. ..	..	..	1	4	4	4	7	..	20

Cases  
summarily  
disposed of by  
magistrates.

During the year 1931, 15,176 persons were summarily dealt with by magistrates, viz., 13,239 males and 1,937 females. Of the number sentenced, 10,334 were males and 1,437 females, and of those discharged 2,905 were males and 500 females.

Sentences in  
superior  
courts.

The following were the sentences of the arrested persons tried and convicted in superior courts during 1931 :—

### SENTENCES OF ARRESTED PERSONS TRIED AND CONVICTED, 1931.

Sentence.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fines paid ... ..	...	...	...
Imprisonment for—			
Under 1 month ... ..	2	1	3
1 and under 6 months ... ..	64	2	66
6 " 12 " ... ..	242	6	248
1 year and under 4 years ... ..	121	...	123
4 years " 7 " ... ..	9	...	9
7 " " " ... ..	2	...	2
8 " " " ... ..	2	...	2
Ordered to find bail or sentence suspended on entering surety ... ..	136	10	146
Sent to Reformatory prison ... ..	79	...	79
Total convicted ... ..	657	21	678
Acquitted ... ..	254	17	271
Not prosecuted ... ..	36	3	39
Convictions per 10,000 of population...	7.39	23	3.77

In addition to being sent to gaol, five prisoners were ordered one whipping each, with a birch or cat-of-nine-tails.

Prisoners remaining for trial from the previous year and sentenced in the year mentioned are included in the above statement, but those awaiting trial at the end of the year are excluded.

Arrests of  
distinct  
individuals.

A statement, showing the number of distinct individuals arrested in 1928, is shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928–29, pages 205 to 208.

The number of persons and the number per 1,000 of the population arrested or summoned for drunkenness during the last five years are given hereunder :—

PERSONS ARRESTED OR SUMMONED FOR DRUNKENNESS,  
1927 TO 1931.

Year.	Number of Persons —			Number per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Convictions.
	Arrested.	Summoned.	Total.		
1927 ...	10,655	138	10,793	6·25	7,050
1928 ...	9,562	73	9,635	5·50	6,241
1929 ...	9,294	91	9,385	5·30	5,866
1930 ...	8,054	78	8,132	4·56	6,243
1931 ...	6,970	48	7,018	3·91	5,602

The amount of drunkenness in proportion to population, as evidenced by arrests, being taken as 100 in 1874-8, the corresponding numbers for subsequent periods will show the increase or decrease by comparison. These numbers are given in the following statement :—

Period.	Index Number.	Period.	Index Number.
1874-78 .. ..	100	1913-17 .. ..	59
1879-85 .. ..	88	1918-22 .. ..	32
1886-92 .. ..	106	1923-27 .. ..	41
1893-97 .. ..	65	1928 .. ..	37
1898-1902 .. ..	84	1929 .. ..	36
1903-07 .. ..	77	1930 .. ..	31
1908-12 .. ..	68	1931 .. ..	27

A very considerable decrease in drunkenness is shown for the five years 1893-97, which was a period of general depression. In the five years following an increase occurred, but since that time the arrests for this offence have declined. In the middle of the year 1915 an Act was passed limiting the number of hours during which alcoholic liquors could be sold in hotels, and a further limitation was

made in the following year. This probably accounts for the marked decrease in drunkenness in the last sixteen years. The index numbers for that period are the lowest on record.

The accompanying table shows the number of persons under 20 years of age arrested for drunkenness, also the number arrested per 100,000 of the population under that age, from which it will be seen that very few young persons are arrested for this offence :—

### ARRESTS OF PERSONS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS, 1927 TO 1931.

Year.					Number.	Number per 100,000 of the Population under 20 years of age.
1927	...	...	...	...	162	24·44
1928	...	...	...	...	137	20·39
1929	...	...	...	...	143	21·06
1930	...	...	...	...	136	19·86
1931	...	...	...	...	100	14·50

### CONSUMPTION OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR.

The next table shows for a period of years the average yearly consumption of intoxicating liquors in Australia and New Zealand.

### AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF SPIRITS, BEER, AND WINE IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

	Yearly Average Quantity Consumed. 1st July, 1926, to 30th June, 1931.			Consumption per Head.		
	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.
	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons	gallons.	gallons.
Commonwealth of Australia ..	2,184,800	66,358,000	3,359,000	·25	10·53	·53
*Dominion of New Zealand ..	559,600	12,213,500	195,700	·40	8·69	·14

\* Average for five years ended 31st December, 1931.

The quantities consumed per head in Australia and New Zealand during three quinquennial periods in the years 1917 to 1931, were as follows:—

		Australia.			New Zealand.		
		Average Consumption per Head for Five Years ended—					
		30th June—			31st December—		
		1921.	1926.	1931.	1921.	1926.	1931.
		gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.	gallons.
Spirits	..	·46	·41	·35	·69	·46	·40
Beer	..	12·29	11·27	10·53	11·31	10·03	8·69
Wine	..	·30	·45	·53	·15	·14	·14

With the assistance of the figures in the preceding table, it is possible to estimate for Australia and New Zealand, with some degree of accuracy, the approximate expenditure of the people on intoxicating liquors in a year. The following table shows the average yearly consumption over a period of years:—

#### AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND DRINK BILL.— YEARLY AVERAGE.

	Expenditure by the People on—					
	Spirits.	Beer.	Wine.	Total.		
				Amount.	Per Head.	Per Adult Individual.
	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
*Commonwealth of Australia ..	9,461,500	19,887,400	3,359,000	32,707,900	5 3 10	8 18 7
†Dominion of New Zealand ..	2,397,500	3,664,000	195,700	6,257,200	4 9 1	7 10 5

\* Average for five years ended 30th June, 1931.

† Average for five years ended 31st December, 1931.

These figures show that the average yearly expenditure on drink in Australia during the five years ended 30th June, 1931, was £32,707,900, and that in New Zealand during the quinquennium 1927 to 1931 it was £6,257,200. The expenditure per head for the Commonwealth was £5 3s. 10d., and for New Zealand, £4 9s. 1d. The corresponding expenditures for the quinquennium 1917-21 were £3 17s. 1d. and £4 8s. 6d. per head, and for a similar period in the years 1921 to 1926, £5 8s. 2d. and £4 19s. 2d. per head.

# LOCAL OPTION.

**Local Option  
Acts of 1920  
and 1922.**

A statement, giving particulars of the provisions of the Local Option Acts of 1920 and 1922, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 211 and 212.

**Local Option  
Poll held 21st  
October, 1920.**

In accordance with the *Licensing Act* 1915 certain resolutions were submitted to the electors throughout the State for approval on 21st October, 1920. One of these (Resolution C) "That no licence be granted" was carried in two licensing districts in the State, viz., Boroondara and Nunawading. Seven hotels in the former district and three in the latter had, therefore, to be closed. The amount of compensation awarded by the Licences Reduction Board was £12,100, or an average of £1,210 for each hotel.

**Licensing  
Poll, 1930.**

On the 29th March, 1930, a Referendum, called a Licensing Poll, was conducted under Part XIV. of the *Licensing Act* 1928 (as amended) to determine whether or not licences shall be abolished. The poll was State-wide, and was the first of the octennial polls provided for by the Licensing Act of 1922 (now incorporated in the *Licensing Act* 1928).

The resolution submitted to electors was "Abolition—That licences shall be abolished (Resolution 1)." The number of votes recorded for the resolution was 418,902, whilst 552,339 votes were recorded against it.

The number of electors on the roll and the number who recorded their votes at the Licensing Poll held on the 29th March, 1930, was as follows :—

	Number.		
Electors on the electoral roll	..	1,029,420	
Electors who voted—			
Male	..	..	474,232
Female	..	..	503,280
Total	..	..	977,512
Informal votes	..	..	6,271

**Hotels Closed,  
1885-1905.**

During the period 1885 to 1905, 217 hotels were closed as the result of local option polls. The amount of compensation awarded was £212,771, or an average of £980 for each hotel. This sum was provided partly out of the Licensing Fund, and, when this was insufficient for the purpose, out of the general revenue.

**Restricting the  
hours for the  
sale of  
intoxicants.**

In the year 1915 an Act was passed (No. 2584) which fixed the hours during which alcoholic liquors might be sold in hotels during the period of the war at from 9 o'clock in the morning until half-past 9 at night. By an Act passed



in 1916 (No. 2827) the closing hour was fixed at 6 o'clock instead of 9.30. The latter provision was made permanent by Act No. 3028, passed on 19th December, 1919.

### LICENCES REDUCTION BOARD.

Licences  
Reduction  
Board.

Information relating to the nature of the duties of, and the powers vested in the Licences Reduction Board is given in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, page 476, and in that for 1928-29, page 213.

Up to 30th September, 1932, 1,743 hotels had been closed by the Board or had surrendered their licences. The total sum paid in compensation was £1,138,706, or an average of £653 each. Five hundred and fourteen of these hotels were located in the Greater Melbourne district; the compensation paid in connexion with these totalled £553,792, making an average of £1,077 each. There were 1,229 hotels closed in country districts, whose owners and licensees received £584,914, or an average of £476 for each hotel.

In addition to the above closings, the following have been deprived of their licences as a result of the local option poll held on 21st October, 1920:—5 spirit merchants, 4 grocers, 1 club, and 4 Australian wine licensees. The amount of compensation awarded was £550. Since 1922, 6 spirit merchants', 2 grocers', and 61 Australian wine licences have been taken away, for which compensation to the amount of £11,720 has been awarded.

A section of the Board's work which has grown rapidly in extent and importance is the improvement in the type of structure and in the class of accommodation of licensed houses.

Since 1922 plans have been passed by the Board for new and improved licensed premises, the estimated cost being £3,478,000.

The return given hereunder shows the number of hotels, including roadside licences, in Victoria in 1885, 1906 and 1932, and the number of persons to each hotel in those years. The years 1885 and 1906 have been selected, because in those years important alterations were made in the liquor licensing laws:—

### NUMBER OF HOTELS, 1885, 1906 AND 1932.

Year.	Estimated Population.	Number of Hotels.*	Persons to each Hotel.
1885 ... ..	969,200	4,339	223
1906 ... ..	1,244,470	3,520	354
1932 (30th September) ...	1,806,300	1,775	1,018
Increase, 1885 to 1932 ...	837,100	...	795
Decrease, „ „ ...	...	2,564	...

\* Including Roadside Licences.

While the population has increased by 86 per cent. since 1885, the number of hotels has decreased by 59 per cent., and the number of persons to an hotel is now 357 per cent. more than it was in that year. During the period 1885-1932, 227 hotels were closed as the result of local option polls, 1,743 were deprived of their licences by the Licences Reduction Board, or surrendered their licences to the Board, and 663 were closed voluntarily. During the period of twenty-six years, 1907 to 1932, 69 new licences were granted.

**Licensing Fund.** The amount at credit of this fund at 30th June, 1932, was £96,376 3s. 6d. (after deduction of investments in stock amounting to £341,000). The receipts for the year were £292,561 0s. 9d. and the expenditure was £292,561 0s. 9d. The expenditure included the following items:—Annual payment to municipalities, £60,868; compensation, £15,360; expenses of licensing poll, £4 5s. 8d.; transferred to Police Superannuation Fund under section 311 of Act No. 3717, £23,000; transferred to revenue under section 312 of Act No. 3717, £178,196 0s. 9d.; and salaries, expenses, etc., £15,132 14s. 4d.

**Racecourse licences and percentage fees.** The *Lotteries Gaming and Betting Act 1906* (now Section 152 of the *Police Offences Act 1928*) provides that all racecourses shall be licensed, for which a fee of £1 per annum is charged. It is stipulated that, in addition to this fee, there shall be paid annually a sum equal to 3 per cent. of the gross revenue derived from all sources. Where the gross revenue is less than £1,500, but more than £600, the annual sum payable is 2 per cent. of the revenue, and, where the gross revenue is £600 or less, no percentage is charged. The amounts paid into the Consolidated Revenue in licence fees and percentages on receipts during the last ten years were as follows:—

# REVENUE FROM RACECOURSE LICENCES AND PERCENTAGE FEES, 1923 TO 1932.

Year ended 30th June.			Amount.	Year ended 30th June.			Amount.
			£				£
1923	..	..	20,124	1928	..	..	25,036
1924	..	..	20,516	1929	..	..	24,952
1925	..	..	21,714	1930	..	..	27,789
1926	..	..	23,270	1931	..	..	23,246
1927	..	..	24,148	1932	..	..	16,457

## GAOLS AND PRISONERS.

Gaols and  
prisoners.

There are six gaols in Victoria, including the Pentridge Penal Establishment, and six reformatory prisons, also three police gaols which are used as receiving stations. The following statement contains information for the year 1931 in regard to the accommodation for prisoners, the daily average number in confinement, the number received during the year, and the number in confinement at the end of the year :—

## GAOL ACCOMMODATION AND PRISONERS, 1931.

Name of Institution.	Number of Prisoners.							
	For whom there is Accommodation.		Daily Average.		Total Received.		In Confinement, 31.12.31.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pentridge ..	698	..	618	..	1,302	..	678	..
Pentridge Reformatory Prison..	68	..	74	..	162	..	65	..
Ballarat Gaol ..	62	18	55	..	461	1	66	..
Beechworth Reformatory Prison	78	..	66	..	51	..	64	..
Bendigo Gaol ..	116	28	21	..	270	10	22	..
Castlemaine Reformatory Prison	97	..	105	..	160	..	96	..
Geelong Gaol ..	160	19	153	..	487	2	151	..
Geelong Reformatory Prison ..	24	..	17	..	23	..	20	..
McLeod Settlement Reformatory Prison ..	52	..	51	..	39	..	52	..
Metropolitan Gaol	208	59	208	49	5,106	571	194	45
Metropolitan Reformatory Prison, Coburg	6	9	4	1	72	1	2	..
Sale Gaol ..	30	5	12	..	153	3	15	..
Police Gaols ..	41	5	7	..	281	..	7	..
Total ..	1,640	143	1,391	50	8,567	588	1,432	45

Prisoners in  
confinement,  
1871 to 1931  
—decrease.

A statement is given below of the average number of prisoners in detention in the gaols of the State in the last year of each of the decennial periods 1871 to 1921 inclusive, and in each of the last five years. From this it will be seen that there has been a considerable decrease in late years as compared with earlier periods. The rate per 10,000 of population, aged fifteen years and over, was, in 1931, 21 per cent. less than in 1901, 55 per cent.

less than in 1891, 62 per cent. less than in 1881, and 70 per cent. less than in 1871.

# PRISONERS IN CONFINEMENT, 1871 TO 1931.

Year.	Average Number of Prisoners in Confinement.			Number per 10,000 of Population, aged 15 years and over.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1871 ...	1,345	274	1,619	54·77	15·46	38·30
1881 ...	1,294	304	1,598	45·25	12·35	30·03
1891 ...	1,550	350	1,900	38·78	10·07	25·43
1901 ...	951	200	1,151	23·92	5·06	14·53
1911 ...	713	100	813	15·73	2·16	8·87
1921 ...	741	54	795	14·56	·98	7·40
1927 ...	949	50	999	15·92	·81	8·24
1928 ...	1,008	36	1,044	16·70	·59	8·49
1929 ...	1,128	57	1,185	18·54	·90	9·55
1930 ...	1,245	56	1,301	20·32	·88	10·39
1931 ...	1,391	50	1,441	22·59	·78	11·43

Birthplaces  
and ages of  
prisoners.

The birthplaces and ages of prisoners constantly detained as deduced from the numbers passing through the gaols, also the number per 10,000 of population, are shown below for the years 1911, 1921, and 1931 :—

# BIRTHPLACES AND AGES OF PRISONERS CONSTANTLY DETAINED 1911 TO 1931.

	Number Constantly Detained.			Number per 10,000 of Population.*		
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1911.	1921.	1931.
Birthplace—						
Australia and New Zealand	595	660	1,198	5·32	4·92	7·61
England and Wales ..	87	64	99	9·73	6·53	10·75
Scotland .. ..	26	18	60	9·78		
Ireland .. ..	62	23	44	14·95		
China .. ..	4	1	1	7·14	3·54	3·09
Others .. ..	39	29	39	11·64	11·13	12·77
Age—						
Under 20 years ..	54	85	208	1·01	1·45	3·02
20 to 30 years ..	205	287	453	8·67	10·93	14·70
30 to 40 years ..	211	190	364	11·66	8·35	13·63
40 to 50 years ..	193	126	251	11·64	7·20	12·22
50 to 60 years ..	96	68	117	9·60	4·50	6·58
60 years and over	54	39	48	5·58	3·07	3·22

\* The ratios refer to 10,000 persons in the community whose birthplaces or ages were as stated above.

## POLICE PROTECTION.

The following table shows the numbers in the various grades of the police force in Victoria on the 31st December, 1931 :—

## POLICE IN VICTORIA, 31ST DECEMBER, 1931.

Designation.	Number.		
	Metropolitan.	Country.	Total.
<i>Foot.</i>			
Chief Commissioner ... ..	1	...	1
Superintendents ... ..	3	9	12
Inspectors ... ..	8	6	14
Sub-Inspectors ... ..	15	5	20
Sergeants, First class ... ..	36	9	45
"    Second class ... ..	34	14	48
Senior Constables ... ..	133	102	235
First Constables ... ..	146	109	255
Constables ... ..	998	228	1,226
Total ... ..	1,374	482	1,856
<i>Detectives.</i>			
Sergeants, First Class ... ..	2	...	2
"    Second Class ... ..	1	...	1
Senior Detectives ... ..	15	...	15
First Detectives ... ..	21	...	21
Detectives ... ..	31	...	31
Total ... ..	70	...	70
<i>Mounted.</i>			
Senior Constables ... ..	...	...	...
First Constables ... ..	6	55	61
Constables ... ..	19	93	112
Total ... ..	25	148	173
Grand Total ... ..	1,469	630	2,099

In addition to the above there were 8 police-women, 3 matrons, and 2 black trackers employed by the Police Department on the 31st December, 1931.

Strength of  
police force in  
proportion to  
population.

The number of police in Victoria per 100,000 of the population and the corresponding proportions for other States, at the end of 1931, were as follows:—Victoria, 116·5; New South Wales, 144·8; Queensland, 127·8; South Australia, 126·8; Western Australia, 135·9; Tasmania, 110·1; and Northern Territory, 897·3.

Expenditure  
on police,  
gaols, &c.

The next table contains a statement of the amount and the amount per head of population expended in connexion with the police, and the penal establishments and gaols of Victoria, in the year 1913–14 and in each of the five years ended with 1931–32 :—

EXPENDITURE ON POLICE AND GAOLS, 1913-14 TO 1931-32.

Year ended 30th June.	Amount Expended (exclusive of Pensions) on—					Amount per Head of Population.
	Maintenance, &c.		Buildings.		Total.	
	Police.	Gaols and Penal Es- tablishments.	Police.	Gaols and Penal Es- tablishments.		
	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
1914 ..	343,518	54,083	20,174	2,472	420,247	5 11
1928 ..	681,814	106,978	39,292	4,523	832,607	9 7
1929 ..	718,007	109,062	23,223	4,190	854,482	9 8
1930 ..	727,600	119,488	21,594	2,646	871,328	9 10
1931 ..	672,430	111,231	3,194	1,220	788,075	8 10
1932 ..	586,560	96,167	1,929	1,392	686,048	7 7

Executions.

During the twenty-seven years ended with 1931 there were only eight executions in Victoria, one of which took place in 1908, one in 1912, two in 1916, two in 1918, one in 1922, and one in 1924. Since the first settlement of Port Phillip in 1835, 176 criminals have been executed within the State, of whom only four were females.

The number of inquiries into the causes of deaths of individuals during the year 1931 was 1,478, or 8.22 per 10,000 of the population. In 594 cases death was found to be due to disease or natural causes, in 1 case due to intemperance, in 630 cases to accident, in 14 to homicide, in 195 to suicide, in 20 to illegally induced abortion, in 11 to external causes which could not be ascertained, and in 13 to unspecified or doubtful causes

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## MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

**Legislation.** A statement of the provisions of the laws relating to local government appeared in the *Year Book* for 1928-29 on pages 127 to 131.

**Building Permits issued.** The information furnished by municipal councils in Greater Melbourne relating to the value of building permits issued by them gives a reliable indication of the effect that the economic depression has had on the building industry in recent years.

The value of permits issued for all classes of buildings, *i.e.*, dwellings, other buildings, and alterations and additions to existing buildings, during the period of twelve months ended on 30th September in each of the five years 1928-1932 was as follows :—

Year ended 30th September.					Value of Permits Issued.	Index to Value = 100 in 1928.
1928	..	..	..	..	£ 8,027,886	100
1929	..	..	..	..	7,516,274	93.63
1930	..	..	..	..	3,972,685	49.49
1931	..	..	..	..	1,130,272	14.08
1932	..	..	..	..	2,145,013	26.72

A marked improvement in the condition of the building industry during the period of twelve months ended on the 30th September, 1932, is shown by the increase of £1,014,741 in the value of permits issued in that period compared with the twelve months ended on 30th September, 1931.

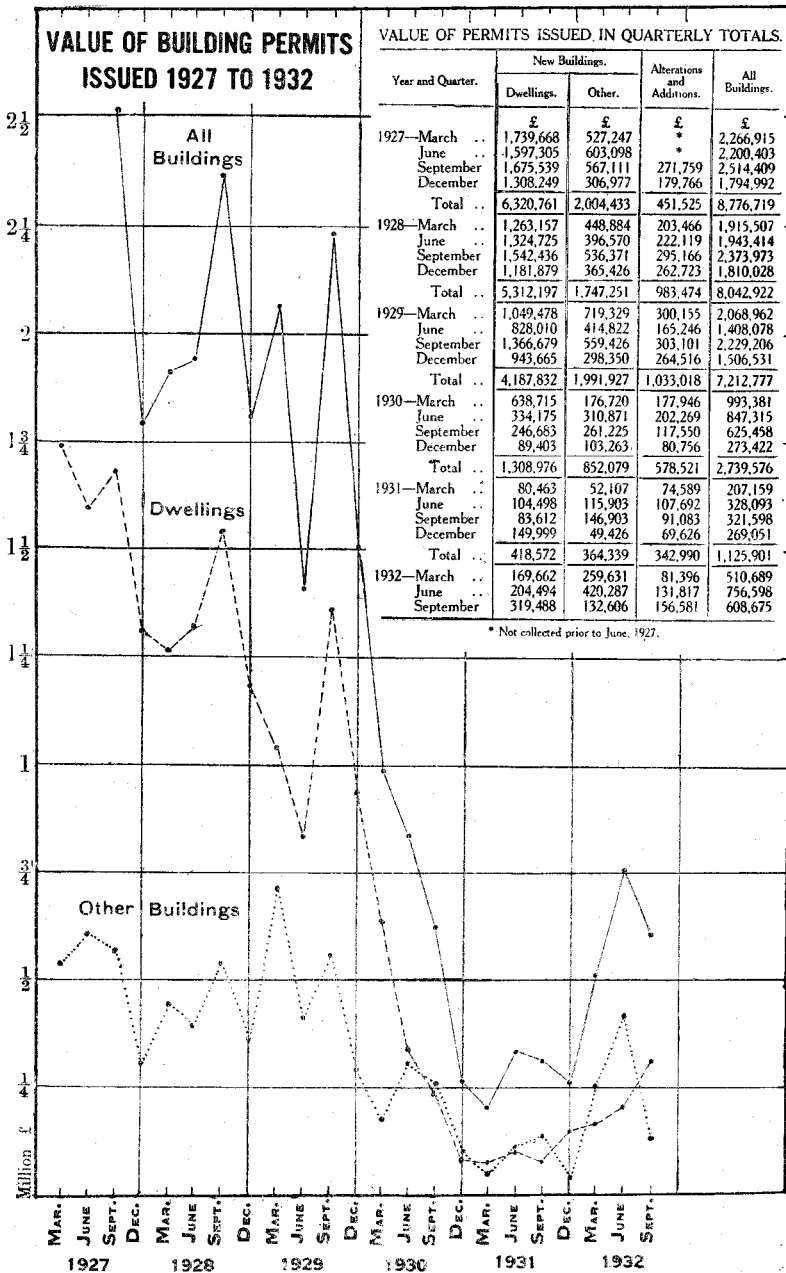


In the following statement is shown the value of building permits issued for all buildings by each municipality in Greater Melbourne during each of the five years ended on 30th September in 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, and 1932.

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR ALL BUILDINGS IN GREATER MELBOURNE DURING THE YEARS ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1928 TO 1932.

Name of Municipality.			Year ended 30th September.				
			1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
			£	£	£	£	£
Box Hill	City	..	165,835	167,464	68,712	11,648	17,920
Brighton	"	..	294,821	307,716	134,512	26,378	49,602
Brunswick	"	..	245,450	222,750	178,325	30,042	33,510
Camberwell	"	..	809,568	763,771	399,600	75,866	161,223
Caulfield	"	..	490,753	448,903	206,690	60,850	113,183
Chelsea	"	..	54,824	35,685	35,027	8,727	14,056
Coburg	"	..	478,785	311,425	155,545	28,360	26,997
Collingwood	"	..	122,599	77,206	108,758	24,844	25,641
Essendon	"	..	220,450	171,230	98,485	21,039	29,409
Fitzroy	"	..	89,384	39,239	35,692	27,372	150,350
Footscray	"	..	245,454	238,310	126,583	20,881	43,919
Hawthorn	"	..	200,051	190,865	111,098	29,298	34,632
Kew	"	..	289,716	184,517	132,682	42,551	42,005
Malvern	"	..	311,465	318,553	191,690	50,071	180,886
Melbourne	"	..	1,306,854	1,716,047	771,688	305,839	670,710
Mordialloc	"	..	90,970	80,550	54,095	16,915	20,603
Northcote	"	..	134,736	134,040	67,847	9,903	40,643
Oakleigh	"	..	143,489	111,930	52,034	8,508	7,856
Port Melbourne	"	..	43,810	51,030	40,240	2,015	5,250
Prahran	"	..	258,291	265,341	116,359	109,053	188,188
Preston	"	..	376,969	250,538	130,300	12,824	17,856
Richmond	"	..	73,615	114,135	107,586	18,852	21,320
Sandringham	"	..	189,818	143,972	95,153	23,335	37,082
South Melbourne	"	..	107,469	134,729	57,031	27,124	38,881
St. Kilda	"	..	221,116	224,250	116,157	40,000	107,004
Williamstown	"	..	189,160	108,673	54,150	9,584	6,515
Braybrook Shire (exclusive of Western Riding)	..	..	119,218	92,242	27,798	8,962	11,185
Heidelberg Shire (exclusive of Greensborough Riding)	..	..	268,782	237,131	111,182	64,076	29,333
Moorabbin Shire	..	..	484,434	373,982	187,766	15,355	19,254
Total	..	..	8,027,886	7,516,274	3,972,685	1,130,272	2,145,013
Total number of permits issued	..	..	13,165	11,622	8,467	4,395	4,933

The following graph shows at quarterly rests, from September quarter 1927 to September quarter 1932, the trend of the operations in the building industry. It will be seen that the value of building permits fell quarterly with almost regular rapidity from £2,514,409 in September quarter 1927 to £269,051 in December quarter 1931, and that in March quarter 1932 there was a definite improvement in the volume of business.



**Municipalities :**  
1926-27 to  
1930-31.

The total number of municipalities throughout the State at the end of the year 1931 was 196. Of these, 31 ranked as cities, 4 as towns, 21 as boroughs, and 140 as shires. The following is a statement of the estimated number of ratepayers, the estimated number of dwellings (inhabited and uninhabited), the number of houses built, the total and annual value of rateable property, and the annual revenue of cities, towns, boroughs, and shires in each of the five years 1926-27 to 1930-31 :—

### MUNICIPALITIES : 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Year.	Number of Rate- payers.	Estimated Number of Dwellings.		Houses built during the year.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.
		In- habited.	Unin- habited.		Total.	Annual.	
Cities, Towns, and Boroughs—							
1926-27 ..	326,412	260,648	2,460	7,180	362,432,238	20,220,172	4,495,764
1927-28 ..	333,364	265,376	3,580	6,063	373,880,729	20,984,591	4,689,716
1928-29 ..	336,756	269,783	6,097	4,961	385,884,089	21,493,990	4,847,572
1929-30 ..	335,892	268,684	8,220	2,536	382,243,226	21,248,548	4,860,697
1930-31 ..	339,842	268,832	8,521	452	351,642,387	19,391,762	4,478,230
Shires—							
1926-27 ..	265,265	153,537	1,852	3,043	274,314,322	13,780,690	2,086,507
1927-28 ..	270,176	156,681	1,777	3,008	288,008,585	14,447,193	2,155,651
1928-29 ..	275,065	158,694	2,207	2,273	294,765,524	14,792,565	2,235,205
1929-30 ..	271,586	159,159	2,691	1,493	294,447,615	14,784,365	2,208,996
1930-31 ..	264,723	158,813	3,139	638	278,253,957	13,971,878	1,984,578
Total—							
1926-27 ..	591,677	414,185	4,312	10,223	636,746,560	34,000,862	6,582,271
1927-28 ..	603,540	422,057	5,357	9,071	661,889,314	35,431,784	6,845,367
1928-29 ..	611,821	428,477	8,304	7,234	680,649,613	36,286,555	7,082,777
1929-30 ..	607,478	427,843	10,971	4,029	676,690,841	36,032,913	7,069,693
1930-31 ..	604,565	427,645	11,660	1,090	629,896,344	33,363,640	6,462,808

The total capital value of rateable property returned for 1930-31 was £629,896,344, which, on the basis of the annual value of £33,363,640, is equivalent to about 18·9 years' purchase.

**Properties rated in municipalities.** The number of properties upon which the municipalities levied rates increased steadily during the four years 1926-27 to 1929-30, but decreased in 1930-31 by 7,102 compared with 1929-30. The number of rated properties in each of the five years ended in 1931 was as follows:—

**NUMBER OF PROPERTIES RATED IN MUNICIPALITIES,  
1926-27 TO 1930-31.**

Year.	Properties Rated.		
	In Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.	In Shires.	Total.
1926-27	384,298	379,812	764,110
1927-28	389,122	388,740	777,862
1928-29	393,622	391,488	785,110
1929-30	395,131	393,196	788,327
1930-31	393,876	387,349	781,225

**Cities, towns, and boroughs, 1930-31.** The following is a statement of the number of ratepayers, the total and annual value of rateable property, the total revenue, and the amount of rate levied in the £ in each city, town, and borough in Victoria:—

**CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS, 1930-31.**

Name	Number of Rate- payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.
			Total.	Annual.	
GREATER MELBOURNE.					
Box Hill .. .. .	7,918	s. d. 2 8	£ 4,411,040	£ 220,552	£ 88,272
Brighton .. .. .	7,009	2 4	10,064,460	503,223	78,670
Brunswick .. .. .	13,842	0 7 *	10,175,670	603,066	197,007
Camberwell .. .. .	20,056	0 43 *	15,975,001	837,111	190,299
Caulfield .. .. .	19,862	0 4 *	17,741,224	911,489	145,992
Chelsea .. .. .	5,670	0 38 *	2,041,402	101,446	30,061
Coburg .. .. .	12,450	0 5 *	8,500,000	396,629	129,829
Collingwood .. .. .	7,630	2 3	8,652,120	432,606	69,273
Essendon .. .. .	12,597	0 5 *	10,487,895	615,010	104,507
Fitzroy .. .. .	7,523	2 1	6,835,290	455,686	59,606
Footscray .. .. .	13,100	2 6	11,204,620	560,231	191,738
Hawthorn .. .. .	8,754	2 3	11,021,960	551,098	80,160
Kew .. .. .	6,667	2 6	5,611,185	374,079	72,333
Malvern .. .. .	12,650	2 5	16,659,960	832,998	134,535
Melbourne .. .. .	31,626	2 0	97,661,720	4,883,086	1,324,159
Mordialloc .. .. .	4,400	0 4 *	2,159,264	137,618	46,270
Northcote .. .. .	11,173	2 7	9,027,040	451,352	145,617
Oakleigh .. .. .	4,360	0 5 *	2,128,777	129,600	32,712
Port Melbourne .. .. .	3,019	2 6	1,954,600	156,368	50,653
Prahran .. .. .	13,478	1 9	12,618,396	1,051,533	128,950
Preston .. .. .	18,400	2 6	6,544,520	327,226	107,553
Richmond .. .. .	7,913	2 7	7,867,335	524,489	90,780
Sandringham .. .. .	9,275	0 4 *	3,780,285	252,019	55,404
South Melbourne .. .. .	9,865	2 6	14,682,020	734,101	131,783
St. Kilda .. .. .	11,074	2 0	11,183,520	931,060	112,346
Williamstown .. .. .	6,210	2 6	5,078,200	253,910	102,959
Total .. .. .	286,521	..	314,067,504	17,228,486	3,901,968

\* Levied on unimproved value of land.

## CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES, 1930-31—continued.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.
			Total.	Annual.	
OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE.					
CITIES.					
		s. d.	£	£	£
Ballarat .. .. .	10,087	2 9	5,554,470	370,298	88,560
Bendigo .. .. .	6,641	2 3	4,177,800	278,520	59,271
Geelong .. .. .	4,953	2 9	6,076,700	303,835	55,213
Geelong West .. .. .	3,730	2 9	2,264,540	113,227	25,343
Warrnambool .. .. .	1,814	2 3	1,795,098	105,594	44,495
TOWNS.					
Hamilton .. .. .	1,456	2 3	1,385,160	69,258	15,971
Mildura .. .. .	1,330	2 11	1,442,000	72,100	36,811
Newtown and Chilwell .. .. .	2,375	0 4½*	2,223,108	113,673	17,374
Sale .. .. .	1,105	2 0	965,620	48,281	10,643
BOROUGHES.					
Ararat .. .. .	1,040	2 6	785,800	39,290	26,882
Castlemaine .. .. .	1,387	2 9	904,400	45,220	11,822
Clunes .. .. .	301	1 9	75,334	10,762	4,343
Creswick .. .. .	539	1 9	75,410	7,541	2,500
Daylesford .. .. .	692	3 0	540,040	27,002	7,404
Eaglehawk .. .. .	1,322	2 6	328,395	21,893	8,700
Echuca .. .. .	1,040	2 9	922,020	46,101	10,353
Horsham .. .. .	1,500	2 6	939,930	62,662	21,019
Inglewood .. .. .	290	2 0	81,240	6,770	3,951
Koroit .. .. .	380	2 6	406,820	20,341	4,297
Maryborough .. .. .	1,275	3 0	382,000	38,200	18,530
Port Fairy .. .. .	518	2 8	439,240	21,962	6,701
Portland .. .. .	1,124	0 4½*	675,158	38,297	9,514
Queenscliffe .. .. .	728	2 9	500,000	25,000	5,183
Ringwood .. .. .	2,032	2 8	1,100,000	55,000	14,033
Sebastopol .. .. .	498	2 9	207,240	10,362	2,554
Shepparton .. .. .	900	3 0	1,357,780	67,889	14,685
St. Arnaud .. .. .	852	2 9	314,280	31,428	10,414
Stawell .. .. .	1,010	2 9	315,700	31,570	18,650
Wangaratta .. .. .	1,050	2 9	913,000	45,650	10,613
Wonthaggi .. .. .	1,352	3 0	426,600	35,550	10,433
Total .. .. .	53,321	..	37,574,883	2,163,276	576,262

\* Levied on unimproved value of land.

The next table contains a list of the shires, and similar particulars to those shown for the cities, towns, and boroughs:—

## SHIRES, 1930-31.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.
			Total.	Annual.	
		s. d.	£	£	£
Alberton .. .. .	1,426	2 6	2,383,360	119,168	18,391
Alexandra .. .. .	858	2 0	1,267,660	63,883	9,181
Arapiles .. .. .	651	1 6	1,148,580	57,429	4,028
Ararat .. .. .	1,600	1 6	4,480,000	224,000	21,970
Avoca .. .. .	1,317	2 3	855,220	42,761	5,967
Avon .. .. .	859	1 9	1,499,220	74,961	8,318
Bacchus Marsh .. .. .	858	1 9	1,478,680	73,984	11,841
Bairnsdale .. .. .	2,440	1 6	3,008,000	150,400	19,580
Ballan .. .. .	1,050	2 0	1,305,180	65,259	8,087
Ballarat .. .. .	1,090	1 6	1,514,820	75,741	7,885
Bannockburn .. .. .	734	2 0	1,167,140	58,357	6,717
Barrabool .. .. .	810	2 0	1,181,200	58,060	7,034
Bass .. .. .	2,200	3 0	1,410,940	70,547	12,752
Beechworth .. .. .	1,403	2 0	607,680	37,980	13,106
Belfast .. .. .	690	1 10	1,480,000	74,000	9,139
Bellarine .. .. .	2,051	1 9	1,400,480	70,024	7,444
Benalla .. .. .	2,609	1 9	3,528,860	176,443	26,614
Berwick .. .. .	3,725	2 3	3,368,680	168,434	21,744
Bet Bet .. .. .	1,245	1 6	860,540	43,027	5,762
Birchip .. .. .	501	1 6	1,326,100	66,305	3,238
Blackburn and Mitcham .. .. .	3,454	2 10	2,167,600	108,380	22,305
Borung .. .. .	1,583	1 3	3,323,040	166,152	14,899
Braybrook .. .. .	9,750	2 0	3,309,360	165,468	32,643
Bright .. .. .	1,372	2 6	799,740	39,987	7,087
Broadford .. .. .	475	1 6	532,000	26,600	4,159
Broadmeadows .. .. .	14,897	1 9	2,884,220	144,211	22,942
Bulla .. .. .	491	2 0	1,838,520	43,926	5,430
Buln Buln .. .. .	1,660	2 9	1,691,760	84,588	13,769
Bungaree .. .. .	450	1 9	680,520	33,026	4,173
Buninyong .. .. .	1,633	1 6	1,466,740	73,337	8,171
Charlton .. .. .	820	1 6	1,952,960	97,648	7,790
Chiltern .. .. .	629	1 6	688,260	34,413	3,475
Cohuna .. .. .	722	1 9	1,019,860	50,953	6,782
Colac .. .. .	3,143	1 7	6,022,640	301,132	40,645
Corio .. .. .	5,610	2 3	2,317,180	115,859	20,548
Cranbourne .. .. .	2,250	2 6	2,696,420	134,821	18,087
Creswick .. .. .	847	1 6	1,212,720	60,636	5,169
Dandenong .. .. .	9,000	0 2½*	2,909,600	145,480	28,577
Deakin .. .. .	1,194	1 6	1,907,360	95,368	7,557
Dimboola .. .. .	1,600	1 6	2,748,700	137,435	17,070
Donald .. .. .	998	1 9	2,371,040	118,552	10,919
Doncaster and Templestowe .. .. .	1,843	2 0	1,175,120	58,756	15,697
Dundas .. .. .	1,345	2 0	2,766,680	138,334	17,723
Dunmunkle .. .. .	1,160	1 3	3,217,240	160,862	17,706
East Loddon .. .. .	485	1 3	1,569,560	78,478	4,635
Eltham .. .. .	1,550	2 6	1,333,760	66,688	15,155
Enura .. .. .	1,160	1 9	1,756,080	87,804	9,691
Ferntree Gully .. .. .	6,500	3 0	3,174,000	158,700	28,452
Flinders .. .. .	5,500	1 9	2,105,220	105,261	19,819
Frankston and Hastings .. .. .	4,783	3 0	2,365,060	118,263	29,219
Gisborne .. .. .	901	1 9	846,200	42,310	7,092
Glenelg .. .. .	1,800	1 9	3,143,140	157,157	17,240
Glenlyon .. .. .	1,466	1 9	1,026,000	51,300	5,441
Gordon .. .. .	930	1 3	2,068,800	103,440	6,887
Goulburn .. .. .	635	1 6	1,137,520	56,876	6,478
Grenville .. .. .	1,204	1 9	869,100	57,940	9,868
Hampden .. .. .	2,462	2 3	5,970,520	298,526	49,088

\* Levied on unimproved value of land.

## SHIRES, 1930-31—continued.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total. Revenue.
			Total.	Annual.	
		s. d.	£	£	£
Healesville .. .. .	1,160	3 0	789,040	39,452	12,843
Heidelberg .. .. .	13,460	2 6	6,572,960	328,648	154,285
Heytesbury .. .. .	1,156	2 4	2,200,260	110,013	14,657
Huntly .. .. .	1,068	1 6	1,260,640	63,032	5,486
Kara Kara .. .. .	1,034	1 6	2,174,000	108,700	9,634
Karakaroo .. .. .	1,330	1 6	2,538,620	126,931	14,073
Keilor .. .. .	6,576	1 9	1,728,040	86,402	12,275
Kerang .. .. .	2,115	1 3	4,314,940	215,747	27,160
Kilmore .. .. .	569	1 9	419,700	27,980	5,039
Korong .. .. .	1,586	1 6	2,053,400	102,670	11,716
Korumburra .. .. .	2,065	2 0	2,671,060	133,553	24,560
Kowree .. .. .	1,159	1 6	2,054,840	102,742	9,873
Kyneton .. .. .	2,245	1 9	1,966,160	98,308	19,039
Lawloit .. .. .	680	1 8	1,296,300	86,420	10,874
Leigh .. .. .	500	1 4	1,254,880	62,744	5,041
Lexton .. .. .	528	1 6	964,840	48,242	4,431
Lillydale .. .. .	4,060	3 0	2,572,560	128,628	26,029
Lowan .. .. .	1,320	1 7	2,728,860	136,443	17,338
Maffra .. .. .	1,500	1 6	2,667,000	133,350	16,901
Maldon .. .. .	1,058	1 6	766,300	38,315	3,552
Mansfield .. .. .	1,200	1 10	1,803,780	90,189	10,625
Marong .. .. .	1,400	1 6	2,247,140	112,357	10,540
Melton .. .. .	460	1 6	990,820	49,541	5,247
Metcalfe .. .. .	1,000	1 6	890,600	44,530	4,398
Mildura .. .. .	3,170	1 9	5,104,260	255,213	25,196
Minhamite .. .. .	737	2 6	1,598,780	79,939	10,389
Mirboo .. .. .	400	3 0	665,820	33,291	6,684
Moorabbin .. .. .	7,516	2 6	4,786,480	239,324	68,705
Mornington .. .. .	2,742	2 3	1,358,220	67,911	14,378
Mortlake .. .. .	918	1 9	3,587,260	179,363	19,206
Morwell .. .. .	1,170	2 9	1,322,440	66,122	11,303
Mount Rouse .. .. .	750	1 6	2,608,640	130,432	12,219
Mulgrave .. .. .	4,117	2 6	2,123,680	106,184	13,075
McIvor .. .. .	902	1 6	1,196,000	59,800	8,206
Narracan .. .. .	1,496	2 3	2,229,200	111,460	15,648
Newham and Woodend .. .. .	695	2 0	744,000	37,200	6,808
Newstead and Mt. Alexander .. .. .	803	1 9	592,940	29,647	3,999
Numurkah .. .. .	1,147	1 3	2,823,580	141,179	16,260
Omco .. .. .	780	2 6	989,080	49,454	8,893
Orbost .. .. .	1,093	2 6	1,286,000	64,300	11,076
Otway .. .. .	1,100	3 0	943,440	47,172	7,609
Oxley .. .. .	1,075	2 0	1,471,640	73,582	9,336
Phillip Island .. .. .	416	2 3	476,180	23,809	4,915
Portland .. .. .	2,100	1 6	2,360,000	118,000	12,123
Pyalong .. .. .	267	1 9	441,435	29,429	2,712
Ripon .. .. .	1,000	1 9	2,503,380	125,169	15,407
Rochester .. .. .	1,702	1 6	2,987,300	149,305	14,832
Rodney .. .. .	1,983	2 0	3,970,460	198,523	25,231
Romsey .. .. .	860	1 9	1,272,360	63,618	7,794
Rosedale .. .. .	1,251	0 1½*	3,300,000	165,000	10,472
Rutherglen .. .. .	797	1 10	1,156,600	57,830	7,952
Seymour .. .. .	1,114	1 6	1,460,760	73,038	13,974
Shepparton .. .. .	1,301	2 0	2,457,020	122,851	15,856
South Barwon .. .. .	2,483	2 6	1,323,820	66,191	12,267
South Gippsland .. .. .	1,207	3 0	1,393,320	69,666	11,432
Stawell .. .. .	1,102	1 6	2,300,000	115,000	8,178
Strathfieldsaye .. .. .	949	1 6	647,500	32,375	3,960
Swan Hill .. .. .	4,125	1 6	5,537,760	276,888	29,113
Talbot .. .. .	580	1 6	569,900	28,495	3,283
Tambo .. .. .	1,079	2 9	1,262,600	63,130	9,734
Towong .. .. .	1,212	2 0	1,973,800	98,690	11,453
Traralgon .. .. .	750	2 3	1,185,480	59,274	12,337
Tullaroop .. .. .	651	1 9	903,800	45,190	4,709

\* Levied on unimproved value of land.

## SHIRES, 1930-31—continued.

Name.	Number of Rate-payers.	Amount of General Rate levied in the £.	Estimated Value of Rateable Property.		Total Revenue.
			Total.	Annual.	
		<i>s. d.</i>	£	£	£
Tungamah .. .. .	1,326	1 6	2,758,380	137,919	12,691
Upper Murray .. .. .	519	1 9	1,255,360	62,768	6,708
Upper Yarra .. .. .	1,440	3 0	900,000	45,000	9,240
Violet Town .. .. .	860	1 9	1,037,620	51,881	6,750
Walpeup .. .. .	1,750	1 6	2,322,820	116,141	10,884
Wangaratta .. .. .	902	1 6	960,080	48,004	4,697
Wannon .. .. .	1,048	1 6	2,530,520	126,526	10,616
Waranga .. .. .	1,573	2 0	1,885,000	94,250	14,428
Warragul .. .. .	1,359	3 0	2,088,300	104,415	18,164
Warrnambool .. .. .	1,991	1 7	5,385,600	266,780	30,113
Werribee .. .. .	11,000	2 3	2,688,560	134,428	24,348
Whittlesea .. .. .	1,328	2 0	1,810,580	90,529	10,497
Wimmera .. .. .	1,060	1 0	3,224,000	161,200	8,994
Winchelsea .. .. .	1,202	2 0	1,970,440	98,522	15,241
Wodonga .. .. .	721	1 9	950,640	47,532	6,213
Woorayl .. .. .	1,800	2 9	2,269,680	113,484	21,602
Wycheproof .. .. .	1,314	1 3	3,139,000	159,950	12,698
Yackandandah .. .. .	984	2 0	1,213,940	60,697	6,776
Yarrowonga .. .. .	650	2 0	1,501,000	75,050	10,087
Yea .. .. .	708	0 2½*	1,234,182	62,851	10,305
Total .. .. .	264,723	..	278,253,957	13,971,878	1,984,578

\* Levied on unimproved value of land.

Municipal  
revenue and  
expenditure.

The ordinary revenue and expenditure of municipalities for each of the last three financial years were as follows :—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES,  
1928-29 TO 1930-31.

Sources of Revenue.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Taxation—	£	£	£
Rates .. .. .	3,925,207	3,914,438	3,578,517
Licences .. .. .	93,576	94,915	96,147
Dog Fees .. .. .	30,445	29,966	26,303
Government Endowment and Grants .. .. .	143,987	149,372	202,630*
Licensing Fund Payments .. .. .	61,836	61,394	61,272
Contributions for Streets, Footpaths, &c. .. .. .	326,457	354,732	304,322
Market and Weighbridge Dues .. .. .	142,968	144,363	133,138
Sanitary Charges .. .. .	199,516	188,927	165,727
Rents .. .. .	149,570	155,187	143,554
Electric Light and Gas Works .. .. .	1,323,422	1,315,225	1,218,092
Other Sources .. .. .	685,793	661,174	533,106
Total .. .. .	7,082,777	7,069,693	6,462,808

\* Including grants for unemployment relief, £146,629, but excluding government endowment, as the *Municipal Endowment (Temporary Discontinuance) Act 1930* provides for its non-payment for the year 1930-31.



REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPALITIES,  
1928-29 TO 1930-31—*continued*.

Heads of Expenditure.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	£	£	£
Salaries, &c.    ..    ..    ..    ..	469,036	474,348	425,228
Sanitary Work, Street Cleansing, &c.    ..	498,729	496,793	432,325
Lighting    ..    ..    ..    ..	179,167	190,395	183,357
Health Administration    ..    ..    ..	87,858	118,736	115,464
Contributions to Fire Brigades    ..    ..	73,278	73,880	69,382
Public Works—			
Construction    ..    ..    ..    ..	426,736	371,776	272,718
Maintenance    ..    ..    ..    ..	2,148,727	2,107,164	1,828,870
Formation of Private Streets, &c.    ..	484,388	473,753	158,916
Electric Light and Gas Works    ..    ..	947,504	989,328	858,338
Redemption of Loans    ..    ..    ..	344,784	396,711	469,507
Interest on Loans    ..    ..    ..    ..	648,105	720,868	772,096
Interest on Bank Overdrafts    ..    ..	83,429	68,395	73,674
Charities    ..    ..    ..    ..	43,599	39,773	48,389
Other Expenditure    ..    ..    ..    ..	778,632	783,025	743,833
Total    ..    ..    ..    ..	7,213,972	7,304,945	6,452,097

**Proportion of municipal revenue raised from different sources.** Fifty-five per cent. of municipal revenue in 1931 was derived from rates, 19 per cent. from electric light and gas works, 5 per cent. from contributions for streets, footpaths, &c., 3 per cent. from government grants,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. from sanitary charges,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. from licences of all kinds, 2 per cent. from market and weighbridge dues, 2 per cent. from rents, and 9 per cent. from all other sources.

**Assets and liabilities of municipalities.** The assets of the municipalities are shown below under three heads—(1) Municipal Fund, (2) Loan Fund, and (3) Property; and the liabilities under two heads—(1) Municipal Fund, and (2) Loan Fund.

## MUNICIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1928-29 TO 1930-31.

Assets.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
<b>Municipal Fund—</b>	£	£	£
Uncollected Rates .. ..	424,366	592,591	930,396
Streets formed, &c., payments outstanding	841,731	848,215	1,334,953
Rents and Interest outstanding .. ..	21,073	20,515	25,805
Cash in hand or in Bank .. ..	437,203	409,427	541,461
Other Assets .. ..	387,629	379,635	344,215
<b>Loan Funds—</b>			
<b>Sinking Funds—</b>			
Amount at Credit .. ..	697,793	617,692	547,412
Arrears Due .. ..	99	364	264
Due by other Municipalities .. ..	80,571	77,976	70,372
Unexpended Balances .. ..	750,761	534,595	361,825
<b>Property—</b>			
Halls, Buildings, Markets, Tramways, &c.	5,318 200	5,561,540	5,381,110
Waterworks .. ..	390,440	422,500	417,710
Gasworks .. ..	234,810	208,900	255,740
Electric Light Works .. ..	2,549,340	2,501,760	2,596,270
Plant and Machinery .. ..	599,960	669,540	667,540
Other Assets .. ..	186,290	211,010	200,670
<b>Total Assets .. ..</b>	<b>12,920,266</b>	<b>13,056,260</b>	<b>13,675,743</b>
<b>Liabilities.</b>			
<b>Municipal Fund—</b>			
Due on Current Contracts .. ..	128,795	74,295	40,943
Arrears due to Sinking Funds .. ..	99	364	264
Overdue Interest .. ..	6,340	8,545	18,901
Bank Overdrafts .. ..	963,850	1,024,753	1,111,189
Other Liabilities .. ..	1,026,424	1,091,057	1,040,833
<b>Loan Funds—</b>			
Loans Outstanding .. ..	13,345,104	13,915,019	13,639,135
Due on Loan Contracts .. ..	118,025	97,878	39,995
„ to other Municipalities .. ..	80,571	77,976	70,372
<b>Total Liabilities.. ..</b>	<b>15,669,208</b>	<b>16,289,887</b>	<b>15,961,632</b>

## ENDOWMENTS TO MUNICIPALITIES.

A statement relating to the payment of endowments and subsidies to municipalities from 1874 to 1928 appeared on page 142 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

The endowments paid to municipalities in the years 1929 and 1930 are shown in the *Year-Books* of 1929-30 and 1930-31.

The *Municipal Endowment (Temporary Discontinuance Act) 1930* provides for the discontinuance of the payment of endowment to municipalities for the year 1931.

## RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES BY MUNICIPALITIES.

The provisions of the law relating to Rating on Unimproved Values appeared on pages 143 and 144 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Since the year 1926-27, the number of municipalities which levied the general rate on the unimproved value has remained unchanged

at 14. The following table gives for these municipalities particulars of the capital value of land (improved and unimproved), the annual improved value, the rating, &c., for the year 1931-32:—

# RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUES, 1931-32.

Municipality.	Capital Value.	Capital Unimproved Value.	Annual Improved Value.	Amount of Rate in the £ on Unimproved Value.	Equivalent Rate on Annual Improved Value.	Amount Payable in 1931 on Unimproved Value.	Percentage Unimproved to Capital Value.
CITIES, TOWNS, and BOROUGHs.	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	£	
<i>Greater Melbourne.</i>							
Brunswick City ..	10,175,670	2,825,253	603,066	0 7	2 8½	82,403	27·76
Camberwell City ..	15,975,001	5,426,529	837,111	0 4½	2 5½	101,747	33·97
Caulfield City ..	17,741,224	5,558,064	911,489	0 4	2 0½	92,634	31·33
Chelsea City ..	2,041,402	1,037,559	101,446	0 3½*	3 1	15,671	50·83
Coburg City ..	8,500,000	2,299,714	396,629	0 5	2 5	47,911	27·06
Essendon City ..	10,487,895	3,360,808	615,010	0 5	2 3½	70,017	32·04
Mordialloc City ..	2,159,264	1,238,031	137,618	0 4	3 0	20,634	57·34
Oakleigh City ..	2,128,777	924,583	129,600	0 5	2 11½	19,262	43·43
Sandringham City ..	3,780,285	1,955,652	252,019	0 4	2 7	32,594	51·73
<i>Outside Greater Melbourne.</i>							
Newtown and Chilwell Town ..	2,223,108	665,941	113,673	0 4½	2 4½	13,527	29·93
Portland Borough ..	675,158	240,152	38,297	0 4½	2 2½	4,253	35·57
SHIRES.							
Dandenong ..	2,909,600	1,402,700	145,480	0 2½†	2 0	14,611	48·21
Rosedale ..	3,300,000	1,752,600	165,000	0 1½†	1 1½	9,128	53·11
Yea ..	1,234,182	600,773	62,851	0 2½	2 0	6,258	48·68

NOTE.—In addition, there is an extra rate in the £ of—

\* ½d. in the Centre and North Wards.

† ¾d. in the Centre Riding and 1d. in the South Riding.

‡ 4½d. in the township of Rosedale, ½d. in Rosedale Riding, and 1½d. on Callignee Land.

## MUNICIPAL LOANS.

Moneys may be borrowed by municipalities for permanent works or undertakings or to liquidate the principal moneys owing by the municipality on account of any previous loan. Permanent works include *inter alia* the construction or alteration of streets, roads and bridges, and the construction or purchase of waterworks, electric-light works, and gasworks, municipal offices, pounds, abattoirs, workers' dwellings, baths, and pleasure grounds.

The amount of money borrowed at any time for permanent works or undertakings shall, except so far as it is otherwise expressly enacted, not exceed ten times the average income of the municipality for the previous three years from general rates not exceeding 2s. in the £1. But, in addition, loans having a currency of not more than 30 years may be raised for permanent works or undertakings upon the security of certain income, and not upon the credit of the municipality, by the issue of debentures or by mortgage. These loans are not to exceed five times the average amount of such income.

**Municipal indebtedness.** The total loan indebtedness of the municipalities at the end of the financial year 1930-31 was £13,639,135, an increase of £611,450 compared with the year 1929-30. In the following table is shown the amount of the loans due to the Government and to the public at the end of 1930-31.

## MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS, 1930-31.

	Due to the Government.	Due to the Public	Total.
	£	£	£
Cities, Towns, and Boroughs ...	664,601	10,242,050	10,906,651
Shires ... ..	188,933	2,543,551	2,732,484
Total ... ..	853,534	12,785,601	13,639,135

**Municipal Loan Expenditure, 1926-27 to 1930-31.** The municipal expenditure of loan moneys during the year 1930-31 amounted to £802,375, which was less than half the average yearly loan expenditure of the previous four years. The following statement shows the loan receipts and expenditure for the last five years :—

# MUNICIPAL LOAN RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

Year.	Loan Receipts from—			Loan Expenditure.	Amount of Loans Unexpended at end of year.
	Government.	Public.	Total.		
<b>CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHs—</b>	£	£	£	£	£
1926-27.. ..	21,255	1,323,069	1,344,324	1,243,966	506,217
1927-28.. ..	10,078	1,254,368	1,264,446	1,337,888	433,996
1928-29.. ..	10,000	1,554,904	1,564,904	1,494,844	554,027
1929-30.. ..	..	945,713	945,713	1,088,913	439,043
1930-31.. ..	..	545,329	545,329	684,921	307,847
<b>SHIRES—</b>					
1926-27.. ..	..	447,231	447,231	455,641	129,554
1927-28.. ..	2,026	442,827	444,853	418,594	163,125
1928-29.. ..	321	422,050	422,371	399,014	196,734
1929-30.. ..	953	247,964	248,917	344,679	95,552
1930-31.. ..	10,579	56,453	67,032	117,454	53,978
<b>TOTAL—</b>					
1926-27.. ..	21,255	1,770,300	1,791,555	1,699,607	635,771
1927-28.. ..	12,104	1,697,195	1,709,299	1,756,482	597,121
1928-29.. ..	10,321	1,976,954	1,987,275	1,893,858	750,761
1929-30.. ..	953	1,193,677	1,194,630	1,433,592	534,595
1930-31.. ..	10,579	601,782	612,361	802,375	361,825

Length of  
Roads and  
Streets.

The following table shows the length of all roads and streets in the State in the year 1931 :—

## LENGTH OF ALL ROADS AND STREETS, 1931.

Roads and Streets.	Cities, Towns and Boroughs—		Shires.	Total.
	In Greater Melbourne.	Outside Greater Melbourne.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Wood or Stone Paving ..	90	28	47	165
Bitumen or Concrete ..	324	215	1,302	1,841
Tar-paving, Metal or Gravel ..	1,481	734	19,060	21,275
Formed but not metalled or otherwise prepared ..	35	182	25,207	25,424
Surveyed but not formed ..	476	301	53,498	54,275
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>99,114</b>	<b>102,980</b>

Melbourne and  
Metropolitan  
Municipal  
Loans  
Redemption  
Fund.

Under the provisions of the *Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act* 1918, No. 2995, a redemption fund was established at the State Treasury, into which the surplus revenue accumulations of the Tramway Board, the municipalities' sinking funds held by the State Treasurer, and annual contributions (in most cases for twenty years) from the metropolitan municipalities concerned were made payable. The greater portion of the loan indebtedness of these municipalities was made a charge against this fund. The liability of the fund includes payments by the municipalities under the *Municipal Loans Act* 1915, No. 2591, and the *Municipalities' Loans Extension Act* 1898, No. 1552, except interest to date of discharge. The repayment of the principal of certain other municipal loans (except those of the City of Melbourne) raised from the public, but excluding loans, the amounts of which were expended on tramways, gas works, electric light works, and markets, is also made from the fund. The liabilities and assets of the fund at the date of its establishment are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, pages 206 and 207.

The receipts of the Fund during the year 1931-32 amounted to £61,324, and were made up of contributions by municipalities, £52,947, and realizations of stock, £8,377; the amount expended from the Fund was £61,324, of which £55,121 was used for the redemption of municipal loans and £6,203 in payment of interest on the debit balance of the Fund.

Section 71 of Act No. 2995 provides for redemptions being temporarily charged to the public account when moneys are not available in the Fund. The amount so charged at 30th June, 1932, was £37,525.

The total receipts of the Fund to the 30th June, 1932, amounted to £1,692,334. The payments out of the Fund were—Redemption of Municipal Loans, £1,011,106; Payment to the Treasury in reduction of Municipal Liabilities, £604,180; Interest, £77,038; and Sundries, £10.

Licensing  
Fund.

During the year 1931-32 a sum of £60,868 was paid out of this Fund to municipalities, as provided by Section 311 of the *Licensing Act* 1928. The payments to Cities amounted to £29,905, to Towns, £866, to Boroughs, £6,760, and to Shires, £23,337.

**Municipal  
Officers  
Fidelity  
Guarantee  
Fund.**

A statement giving the provisions of the Act under which this fund was incorporated appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 163.

The premium revenue for the year ended 30th September, 1931, was £1,099, for guarantees amounting to £326,850. The claims paid from January, 1908, the date of the inception of the fund, to 30th September, 1931, amounted to £3,986. The amount to the credit of the fund at 30th September, 1931, was £19,193.

**Incorporation  
of Melbourne  
and Geelong.**

Melbourne and Geelong are incorporated under special statutes and are not subject to the Local Government Acts except in a few unimportant provisions. Melbourne was incorporated as a town in 1842, and was proclaimed a city in 1847. Geelong was incorporated as a town in 1849, and proclaimed a city in 1910.

**Erection of  
Dwelling  
Houses by  
Municipalities.**

Power is given under Part XXVIII. of the *Local Government Act* 1928 to Councils to erect or purchase dwelling-houses for persons of small means at a cost not exceeding £850, including the cost of the land, if the dwelling be of wood, or £950 if it be of brick, stone, or concrete.

A full statement is given on pages 147 and 148 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 of the statutory powers and duties of municipalities in regard to housing.

## **ERECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES BY STATE SAVINGS BANK COMMISSIONERS.**

The Housing and Reclamation Act of 1920 and the amending Acts of 1922 and 1927 were repealed when the Statutes were consolidated in 1928, and the powers given to the Commissioners under these Acts are now embodied in Part III., Division 4, of the *State Savings Bank Act* 1928. Power is given to the Commissioners to provide dwelling-houses for eligible persons upon such terms and subject to such covenants and conditions as are prescribed or are fixed by the Commissioners. An eligible person is defined as one who is not the owner of a dwelling-house in Victoria or elsewhere and is not in receipt of an income of more than £400 a year at the time of entering into the contract of sale. The total capital cost to the Commissioners of any

dwelling-house acquired or erected together with the cost of the land on which it is erected shall not exceed £1,000 if the dwelling-house be of wood and £1,300 if it be of brick, stone, or concrete.

The number of houses erected up to 30th June, 1932, under the provisions of the abovementioned Acts was 7,380.

### WAR SERVICE HOMES.

Under agreement with the Commonwealth of Australia, the State Savings Bank Commissioners had, up to 30th June, 1932, entered into contracts for the erection of 3,748 War Service Homes buildings, all of which have been completed. In addition, the Bank had made advances to 427 soldiers for purchase of existing dwellings or repayment of existing mortgages, and to 31 eligible applicants to enable them to build homes according to their own plans.

### COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

**Country Roads Board.** With the object of improving the main roads of the State an Act was passed on 23rd December, 1912. The provisions of this Act and of subsequent amending Acts are now embodied in the *Country Roads Act* 1928. The Board consists of three members appointed by the Governor in Council.

**Duties.** The principal duties of the board are to ascertain by survey and investigation what roads are main roads; the nature and extent of the resources of Victoria in metals, minerals, and materials suitable for the purposes of road-making and maintenance, and the most effective and economical methods of dealing with the same, and of supplying and utilizing the material in any part of Victoria; the most effective methods of road construction and maintenance; what deviations (if any) in existing roads or what new roads should be made so as to facilitate communication and improve the conditions of traffic.

The construction of permanent works and the maintenance of main roads are to be carried out by the municipalities to the satisfaction of the board, but power is reserved to the Governor in Council to direct that permanent works and maintenance shall be carried out by the board.

The total cost of permanent works is, in the first instance, paid by the Treasury, but, subsequently, half the amount expended is refunded by the municipalities affected. The amount of the municipal contribution toward the cost of maintenance works is one-third of the amount expended.



**Finance.**

The funds established under the *Country Roads Act 1928* are the Country Roads Board Fund, the Loan Account, and the Developmental Roads Loan Account.

A statement of the moneys to be credited to the Country Roads Board Fund by Acts of Parliament appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 139.

The receipts and expenditure of that Fund for each of the years 1930-31 and 1931-32 were as follows:—

	1930-31.	1931-32.
<i>Receipts.</i>		
	£	£
Payments by Municipalities .. .. .	311,371	314,070
Fees Motor Car Act .. .. .	1,059,194	1,058,490
Fees Registration of Traction Engines .. .. .	1,915	1,673
Fees Motor Omnibus Act .. .. .	3,791	3,657
Stores and Material .. .. .	126,882	106,167
Hire of Plant .. .. .	38,437	22,279
Other Receipts (advance from Public Account advances for unemployment relief and other works, &c.) ..	275,641	41,196
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>1,817,231</b>	<b>1,547,532</b>
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Maintenance and reconditioning of main roads and State highways .. .. .	831,178	647,422
Interest and sinking fund, plant, stores, administration, &c. ..	740,908	700,691
Repayment to Public Account .. .. .	100,000	..
Transfer to Revenue .. .. .	..	150,000
Road Construction—		
To relieve unemployment .. .. .	146,421	7,428
Under migrants' grant .. .. .	56	..
Migration development roads .. .. .	4,086	..
Extension of Great Ocean Road .. .. .	497	524
Tourist Vote .. .. .	343	..
Other Expenditure .. .. .	16,714	12,318
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>1,840,203</b>	<b>1,518,383</b>

The balance to the credit of the Fund at 30th June, 1931. was £704, and at 30th June, 1932, £29,854.

The money received from the issue of stock or debentures under the authority of section 32 of the *Country Roads Act 1928* is placed to the credit of the Loan Account, and the Account is debited with all payments made towards the cost of permanent road works. Proceeds of loans amounted to £78,281 during the year 1930-31 and to £7,000 for the year 1931-32, and the payments for permanent works were £54,861 in 1930-31 and £16,700 during 1931-32. The credit balance of the Account at 30th June, 1932, was £3,629.

The Developmental Roads Loan Account is credited with money received from the issue of stock and debentures issued under the authority of Section 85 of the *Country Roads Act 1928*, and is debited with expenditure in connexion with the construction of developmental roads. Proceeds of loans amounted to £248,696 during the year 1930-31 and to £68,300 for the year 1931-32, and expenditure on developmental road works was £155,136 for the year 1930-31 and £81,967 during 1931-32. There was a balance of £2,022 to the debit of the Account on 30th June, 1932.

The following is a summary of the total expenditure by the Board on road construction during each of the years 1930-31 and 1931-32 :—

—						1930-31.	1931-32.
						£	£
State Highways—							
Construction .. .. .							
Maintenance and re-conditioning .. .. .						379,862†	265,250†
Total State Highways .. .. .						379,862	235,250
Main Roads—							
Construction .. .. .						61,640†	31,425†
Maintenance .. .. .						613,729	422,927†
Total Main Roads .. .. .						675,369	454,352
Developmental Roads—							
Construction .. .. .						224,493†	159,605†
Unemployment Relief .. .. .						171,428	14,683
Roads to develop tourist resorts .. .. .						343	..
Migration grant—Childers Settlement Road .. .. .						56	..
Migration—Developmental roads .. .. .						4,086	..
Great Ocean Road .. .. .						497	524
Grants to municipalities, Act 3662 .. .. .						38,840	39,535
Federal unemployment relief .. .. .						143,128	3,296
Federal Trust .. .. .						16,714	12,318
Experimental roads .. .. .						1,458	1,892
TOTAL .. .. .						1,656,274	951,455

† Including amounts contributed by the Commonwealth Government under the provisions of the Federal Aid Roads Act.

## MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

Creation and  
constitution  
of Board.

The Board was established by Act of Parliament on 20th December, 1890, and entered upon its duties on 18th March, 1891.

It consists of 40 members, of whom one is the chairman. The other thirty-nine members, who are called commissioners, are from

time to time elected by the councils of the various municipal districts within the metropolis. They represent 22 municipalities or parts of municipalities.

**Functions of the Board.** The principal functions of the Board are to control and manage the metropolitan water supply system, and to provide the metropolis with an efficient system of main and general sewerage.

**Area under Board's control, and population.** All land within 13 miles of the Post Office at the corner of Bourke and Elizabeth streets, Melbourne, together with the remaining areas of the City of Mordialloc and the Shire of Moorabbin and a further portion of the Shire of Dandenong, but excluding 11 square miles in the Shires of Keilor and Braybrook under the control of the Keilor and St. Albans Waterworks Trust, is included in the metropolis for water supply and sewerage purposes. This territory has an area of 434 square miles, and comprises 25 cities, 1 shire, and parts of 12 other shires. The total number of houses connected with the water supply system on 30th June, 1932, was 254,758, an increase of 1,640 for the year; and the estimated population supplied with water was 1,128,578.

**Board's borrowing powers and liability on loans.** The Board is empowered to borrow £22,750,000, this amount being exclusive of loans amounting to £2,389,934 originally contracted by the Government for the construction of the waterworks for the supply of Melbourne and suburbs. These works were vested in and taken over by the Board on 1st July, 1891.

The liability under loans raised by the Board was £24,944,984 on 30th June, 1932. The Board was at that date empowered to borrow £194,950 before reaching the limit of its borrowing powers.

## WATER SUPPLY FINANCE.

**Water supply assessments and rates.** The rate to be paid in respect of any lands and houses for the supply of water for domestic purposes, otherwise than by measure, is limited to an amount not exceeding 8d. in the pound on the annual value of the lands and houses served. The water rate levied in the year 1931-32 was 6d. in the pound on the annual value of property served. Assessments of £20 and under are charged a minimum rate of 10s. per annum. There is a charge of 1s. per 1,000 gallons for water supplied by meter, with the assessed rate as a minimum. For shipping at Melbourne wharfs the charge is 3s. per 1,000 gallons.

**Assessed value of property.** The total annual value of property assessed for water supply purposes and liable to water rates was £18,845,617 in 1930-31, and £18,423,295 in 1931-32.

Revenue and expenditure of water supply system.

During the year 1931-32 water rates and charges amounted to £721,839, meter rents to £45,462, and the total water supply revenue to £772,271, as against a total of £771,655 in 1930-31. Maintenance and repairs in 1931-32 cost £83,924, management and incidental expenses were £36,538, interest was £545,031, and the total charges were £665,493, as compared with £682,797 in the previous year.

Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan waterworks system.

The total cost of the water supply system up to 30th June, 1932, was as follows:—

Original water supply works, tank, pumping station, &c.	£
Yan Yean system .. .. .	84,885
Maroondah system .. .. .	658,177
O'Shannassy system .. .. .	1,694,108
Service reservoirs .. .. .	2,844,811
Large mains .. .. .	566,437
Reticulation .. .. .	2,466,855
Afforestation .. .. .	2,680,744
Thompson River Scheme .. .. .	26,748
Investigations, future works .. .. .	129
Total .. .. .	3,764
	<u>£11,026,658</u>

### THE MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN WATERWORKS.

A description of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Waterworks (Yan Yean, Maroondah, and O'Shannassy systems) appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 169 to 171.

### OUTPUT OF THE VARIOUS WATER SYSTEMS IN 1931.

Output of Water.

The total output of water from the various sources of supply in 1931 was as follows:—

	Gallons.
From Yan Yean Reservoir .. .. .	3,345,006,000
„ Maroondah Reservoir .. .. .	10,181,850,000
„ O'Shannassy River and Silvan No. 1 .. .. .	8,423,385,000
Total Output .. .. .	<u>21,950,241,000</u>

Storage and service reservoirs.

There are five storage reservoirs with a total capacity of 23,351,305,000 gallons, nineteen service reservoirs (including one at the Metropolitan Farm, Werribee), and three elevated tanks, with a total capacity of 249,200,000 gallons, and it is proposed to have, in the immediate future, one other service reservoir. The *Year-Book* for 1920-21 contains, on page 218, figures showing the then capacity of the reservoirs in gallons and their reduced level at by-wash.

The average number of people supplied with water during 1931 was 1,121,313, and the average daily consumption was 53.71 gallons per head. Some districts which are outside the Board's area are supplied with water. The total consumption and average consumption per day are shown hereunder for each month of the year 1931 :—

**TOTAL AND DAILY AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1931.**

Month.				Total Consumption of Water.	Daily Average Consumption of Water.
				Gallons.	Gallons.
January	..	..	..	2,244,249,000	72,395,129
February	..	..	..	2,343,566,000	83,698,786
March	..	..	..	1,733,810,000	55,925,355
April	..	..	..	1,458,959,000	48,631,967
May	..	..	..	1,445,263,000	46,621,387
June	..	..	..	1,317,549,000	43,918,300
July	..	..	..	1,464,532,000	47,242,967
August	..	..	..	1,483,474,000	47,854,000
September	..	..	..	1,536,299,000	51,209,967
October	..	..	..	2,087,672,000	67,344,258
November	..	..	..	2,102,009,000	70,066,966
December	..	..	..	2,767,263,000	89,266,548
Total for the year .. ..				21,984,645,000	..
Daily average for the year 1931 ..				..	60,231,904

NOTE.—The maximum daily consumption for 1931 occurred on 12th February, and the minimum daily consumption on 28th June of that year. The consumption was 118,414,000 gallons on the former and 38,330,000 gallons on the latter of these two days.

The following table shows for each of the last five years the daily average consumption of water, and the daily average per head :—

**DAILY AVERAGE QUANTITY OF WATER CONSUMED IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, 1927 TO 1931.**

Year.	Estimated Population supplied with Water to 30th June.	Houses supplied with Water to 30th June.	Number of Houses for which Sewers were provided to 30th June.	Daily Average of Annual Consumption of Water to 31st December.	No. of Gallons of Water per Head Daily.
Gallons.					
1927 ..	1,028,983	232,276	208,003	57,738,000	56.11
1928 ..	1,060,325	239,351	216,785	55,314,000	52.16
1929 ..	1,084,592	244,829	223,324	56,730,000	52.30
1930 ..	1,108,492	250,224	230,941	61,202,000	55.21
1931 ..	1,121,313	253,118	234,600	60,232,000	53.71

These figures show that additional houses to the number of 2,894 were supplied with water during the year ended 30th June, 1931.

## SEWERAGE FINANCE.

**Sewerage assessments, rates, and receipts.** The Board is empowered to levy a general sewerage rate not exceeding 1s. 2d. in the £1 on the net annual value of properties in sewered areas. The sewerage rate for the year 1931-32 was 11d. in the £1. The total annual value of property in the Board's area in 1931-32 was £19,319,569, of which £18,247,237 was liable to the sewerage rate, the balance being the value of property in unsewered districts.

The receipts from the general sewerage rate in 1931-32 amounted to £842,201.

The sewerage revenue for 1931-32 was £875,665, as against £906,056 in the previous year. The charges against the Sewerage Revenue Account were cost of management and incidental expenses £27,747, maintenance and repairs £114,612, and interest £681,378, making the total charges £823,737, as compared with £858,323 in 1930-31.

**Cost of the Melbourne and Metropolitan sewerage system.**

The cost of sewerage works and house connexions up to 30th June, 1932, was £12,731,484, divided as follows:—

	£
Farm purchase and preparation .. ..	1,141,214
Treatment works .. ..	121,891
Outfall Sewer and Rising Mains .. ..	472,670
Pumping stations buildings and plant .. ..	326,439
Main and branch sewers .. ..	2,896,972
Street reticulation .. ..	3,677,565
Reticulation of rights-of-way .. ..	2,575,957
House connexions branches .. ..	779,531
Cost of house connexions chargeable to capital .. ..	677,774
Sanitary depots .. ..	61,471
Cost of sewerage system .. ..	£12,731,484
Householders' debts for house connexions .. ..	387,134
Total .. ..	£13,118,618

**Main Sewers and Subsidiary Main.** The sewage of the metropolis is delivered into two main sewers and a subsidiary main leading to the pumping station at Spotswood. The two main sewers are the North Yarra main sewer (Northern system) and the Hobson's Bay main sewer

(Southern system). The subsidiary main, which takes in Williamstown, joins the Hobson's Bay main before it enters the pumping station. Further information regarding these is given in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, page 222.

### PROGRESS REPORT OF SEWERAGE WORK WITHIN THE BOARD'S METROPOLITAN AREA UP TO 30TH JUNE, 1932.

On the 30th June, 1932, the Sewerage System was completed in the following municipalities:—Melbourne, South Melbourne, Port Melbourne, Collingwood, Fitzroy, Hawthorn, Prahran, Richmond, St. Kilda, and the thickly populated portions of Essendon and Brunswick.

The Sewerage System was nearly completed in the municipalities of Brighton, Caulfield, Malvern, the older parts of Footscray and Box Hill (the latter being formerly known as Nunawading), and the thickly populated portions of Camberwell, Coburg, Kew, Northcote, Preston and Williamstown, while considerable progress had been made in the municipalities of Heidelberg, Oakleigh, Sandringham and Moorabbin.

During the twelve months ended 30th June, 1932, work has progressed in Camberwell, Moorabbin, Braybrook, Box Hill, Oakleigh, and Preston.

In all 2,168 miles 65 chains of reticulation and 219 miles 77 chains of main and branch sewers have been completed, and, adding the rising mains and outfall sewer (a length of 24 miles 59 chains), this makes a total length of 2,413 miles 41 chains of sewers.

The estimated population served by the sewerage system on the 30th June, 1932, was 1,048,315.

### PROVISION FOR HOUSE CONNEXIONS WITH THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS.

Number of  
Houses for  
which sewers  
were provided  
on 31st Decr.,  
1931.

The first house was connected in Port Melbourne in August, 1897. On 31st December, 1931, the number of houses for which sewers were provided was 235,174, including 593 outside gazetted areas.

During the year 1931, 396 new houses were erected in the metropolitan area, and provision was made for the sewerage of 1,702 houses.

The following statement shows the progress of house connexions to the 31st December, 1931 :—

**NUMBER OF HOUSES FOR WHICH SEWERS WERE  
PROVIDED ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1931.**

Municipality.	No. of Houses for which sewers were provided on 31st December, 1931.
Melbourne City ... ..	27,562
South Melbourne City ... ..	10,972
Prahran City ... ..	12,970
Fitzroy City ... ..	8,157
Richmond City ... ..	10,562
St. Kilda City ... ..	9,762
Collingwood City ... ..	8,778
Footscray City ... ..	10,503
Hawthorn City ... ..	8,333
Brunswick City ... ..	13,048
Essendon City ... ..	11,998
Malvern City ... ..	10,568
Caulfield City ... ..	15,906
Northcote City ... ..	9,993
Camberwell City ... ..	12,438
Brighton City ... ..	7,096
Port Melbourne City ... ..	3,287
Williamstown City ... ..	5,503
Kew City ... ..	5,508
Coburg City ... ..	7,482
Sandringham City ... ..	4,160
Preston City ... ..	6,041
Oakleigh City ... ..	2,571
Box Hill City ... ..	2,780
Heidelberg Shire (part of) ... ..	5,188
Moorabbin Shire ... ..	2,739
Werribee Shire (part of) ... ..	16
Mulgrave Shire (part of) ... ..	9
Keilor Shire (part of) ... ..	132
Broadmeadows Shire (part of) ... ..	208
Braybrook Shire (part of) ... ..	4
Total ... ..	235,174

**PUMPING STATIONS.**

The Pumping Stations are described on pages 177 and 178 of the *Year Book* for 1928-29.

The total volume of sewage pumped at the Spotswood Pumping Station during the year 1931-32 was 15,827,650,000 gallons—equal to 43,244,945 gallons per day, as against a total of 15,454,020,000 gallons, with a daily average of 42,339,780 for the previous year.

The unit cost of raising 1,000 gallons 100 feet was ·398d. as compared with ·443d. for the preceding year.



## METROPOLITAN SEWAGE FARM.

A description of this farm is given on pages 178 and 179 of the *Year Book* for 1928-29.

Notwithstanding the large quantity of sewage water required to be put on the pastures summer and winter alike, the effective filtration of which must be the Board's first consideration, a considerable revenue is derived from the grazing operations. The principal sources of income are from breeding of beef cattle and export lambs, fattening of sheep and cattle, and grazing of horses on agistment.

The revenue from grazing for the year 1931-32 totalled £17,655, made up as follows:—

	£
Net profits from cattle .. ..	10,691
„ „ „ sheep .. ..	3,474
Agistment of horses .. ..	3,490
Total ..	<u>17,655</u>

## METROPOLITAN DRAINAGE AND RIVERS FINANCE.

Under the provisions of Part VIII. of the Act, which relates to Metropolitan Drainage and Rivers, the Board is empowered to levy a Metropolitan Drainage and River Improvement Rate.

Improvement Rate not exceeding 1d. in the £1 in respect of the properties in the metropolis rateable to any municipality. The rate was first levied on 1st July, 1927, and has remained at 1d. in the £1.

The total annual value of property assessed for Drainage and River purposes and liable to the 1d. in the £1 rate was £19,864,751.

For 1931-32 the total revenue was £86,016, as against £89,475 in the previous year. The cost in 1931-32 of maintenance, management, and working expenses was £16,735, and the interest charges were £59,545, the total charges being £76,280. In 1930-31 the cost of maintenance, management, and working expenses amounted to £15,151, interest to £59,097 and the total expenditure to £74,248.

The total cost of Drainage and River Improvement works to 30th June, 1932, was £1,063,068.

**MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.**

The Port of Melbourne is under the control of the Trust. Particulars relating to the Trade of the Port are published in part "Interchange." The *Year-Book* for 1929-30 contains on page 145 a statement showing the powers and functions of this Trust, also information relating to the Commissioners and the borrowing power of the Trust. The following are particulars of the ordinary receipts and ordinary and capital expenditure for each year 1927 to 1931. The loan indebtedness as at the end of each of the five years is also shown :—

**MELBOURNE HARBOR TRUST.—RECEIPTS AND  
EXPENDITURE: 1927 TO 1931.**

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
REVENUE.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Wharfage and Tonnage Rates ..	716,193	625,907	671,288	512,721	331,689
Rents .. .. .	37,521	36,885	29,662	29,787	29,195
Interest .. .. .	43	2,149	3,901	12,611	5,346
Other Revenue .. .. .	63,287	62,994	76,588	63,772	53,682
	817,044	727,935	781,439	618,891	419,912
Less Amount paid to Consolidated Revenue .. .. .	148,282	143,648	145,948	135,171	83,005
Total .. .. .	668,762	584,287	635,491	483,720	336,907
REVENUE EXPENDITURE.					
Management Expenses .. .. .	58,385	53,765	60,342	66,484	58,792
Loan Flotation Expenses, &c. ..	8	3,500	4,188	3,825	126,708†
Maintenance—Dredging .. ..	74,884	49,258	45,315	21,801	3,007
" Harbor .. .. .	6,357	5,587	6,115	4,766	1,840
" Wharfs .. .. .	49,852	59,775	53,298	29,783	11,640
" Approaches .. .. .	17,587	22,884	18,539	16,743	4,518
Interest on Loans* .. .. .	144,513	167,489	183,638	208,602	240,419
Depreciation, Renewals Account, and Sinking Fund .. .. .	213,000	213,000	213,000	120,000	..
Total .. .. .	564,586	575,258	584,435	472,004	446,924
Surplus on Revenue Account ..	104,176	9,029	51,056	11,716	..
Deficit on Revenue Account ..	..	..	..	..	110,017
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.					
Land and Property .. .. .	20,144	10,869	9,587	117,652	111,992
Deepening Waterways .. .. .	204,536	261,634	231,884	168,515	57,203
Wharfs Construction .. .. .	246,587	161,235	139,203	201,186	36,666
Approaches Construction .. ..	35,619	78,249	49,933	12,677	16,718
Other Harbor Improvements ..	15,735	17,253	9,716	8,297	1,723
Floating and General Plant .. ..	130,735	3,461	14,729	34,188	106,726
Total .. .. .	653,356	532,701	455,052	542,515	331,028
Loan Indebtedness .. .. .	3,255,689	3,726,800	3,904,836	4,220,807	4,410,100

\* Exclusive of interest on cost of plant debited to works carried out by day labour.

† Includes £112,488 exchange on moneys remitted to London for redemption of loan.

## GEELONG HARBOR TRUST.

The Port of Geelong is under the control of the Trust. Particulars relating to the Trade of the Port are published in part "Interchange." A short statement in regard to the constitution and borrowing powers of this Trust appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 147. The following is a summary of the ordinary receipts and expenditure for each year 1927 to 1931. Capital expenditure during, and loan indebtedness at end of, each of the five years is also shown :—

## GEELONG HARBOR TRUST—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<b>REVENUE.</b>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Wharfage, Tonnage and Special Berth Rates .. ..	38,860	30,721	45,724	42,191	36,343
Rents, Fees, and Licences .. ..	10,204	7,159	6,906	13,835	7,345
Freezing Works and Abattoirs .. ..	12,498	8,000	8,000	8,082	8,098
Other Revenue .. ..	4,069	11,531	5,685	20,522	2,550
Total .. ..	65,631	57,411	66,315	84,630	54,336
<b>REVENUE EXPENDITURE.</b>					
Management Expenses .. ..	7,413	7,595	10,330	8,509	8,517
Maintenance .. ..	58,942	14,803	17,957	14,001	11,393
Interest on Loans and Sinking Fund .. ..	24,818	26,026	27,226	28,516	27,768*
Freezing Works and Abattoirs .. ..	4,682	4,405	5,760	5,620	5,404
Miscellaneous .. ..	4,093	2,228	2,800	983	2,706
Total .. ..	99,948	55,057	64,073	57,629	55,788
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.</b>					
Land and Property .. ..	4,572	2,693	5,636	6,174	5,606
Deepening Waterworks .. ..	3,554	9,434	948	123	..
Wharfs and Approaches .. ..	17,044	84,694	9,227	6,930	245
Other .. ..	3,995	667	2,028	2,562	3,176
Total .. ..	29,165	97,488	17,839	15,789	9,027
Loan Indebtedness .. ..	599,717	622,806	634,887	621,314	616,161

\* The amount of unpaid interest to the State Treasury on loans was, at 30th June, 1932, £250,451.

### THE BALLARAT WATER COMMISSION AND THE BALLARAT SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Ballarat Water Commission was constituted on 1st July, 1880, and the Ballarat Sewerage Authority was constituted under the provisions of the *Sewerage Districts Act* 1915 by Order in Council, dated 30th November, 1920.

*Water Supply.*—The Water Supply District embraces an area of about 27 square miles, including the city of Ballarat, the borough of Sebastopol, and portions of the shires of Ballarat, Buninyong, and Bungaree, and it contains a population of about 42,000. The works comprise six reservoirs, which have a total storage capacity of 2,215,558,000 gallons.

The capital cost of construction of the waterworks is £653,347. The liabilities are loans due to the Government, amounting to £301,158 as at 31st December, 1931. The revenue for the year 1931 was £34,755.

*Sewerage.*—The actual construction of sewerage works for the city began in December, 1922. The scheme as designed provides for a population of 90,000 persons. The capital cost of construction to 31st December, 1931, is £324,593. Fifty-four sewered areas have been declared as at 1st January, 1932, comprising 6,800 tenements. The service was put into action in July, 1925, when the first house connexion was made.

The scheme is being financed by debenture issue loans from various financial institutions, £364,090 having been provided up to 31st December, 1931, for constructional works, and £135,000 for house connexions.

### GEELONG WATERWORKS AND SEWERAGE TRUST.

This Trust was constituted on 15th January, 1908. It was reconstituted under the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Act in 1910.

The amount of loans which may be raised is limited to £725,000 for water supply undertaking, £710,000 for sewerage undertaking, and £270,000 for sewerage installations to properties under deferred payment conditions. The expenditure on these services to 30th June, 1931, was:—Water supply, £700,797; sewerage, £641,913; and sewerage installation, £253,548. The annual revenue for the year ending 30th June, 1931, was £53,194 on account of waterworks and £42,498 on account of sewerage. Since 1913 the Trust has appropriated and set apart sums out of surplus revenues for the creation of a sinking fund to redeem loans. The amount of these sinking funds on 30th June, 1931, was—For sewerage, £46,666; for water supply, £47,340.

The population supplied is estimated at 45,271. The number of buildings situate within the "Drainage Area" is 11,400; the number within the "Sewered Areas," 11,100; and the number connected with the sewers, 11,071.

*Water Supply.*—The catchment area is about 16,000 acres. Particulars of the works and storage capacity of the various reservoirs are given in the *Year-Book* for 1920-21, pp. 226 and 227. The total storage capacity of the reservoirs and service basins is 2,738,120,000 gallons.

The Trust has arranged to take a minimum annual quantity of 500 million gallons of water from the river Barwon to supplement the supply from the Moorabool watersheds.

*Sewerage.*—The sewerage scheme consists of a main outfall sewer, 4 ft. 3 in. by 3 ft. 3 in., to the ocean at Black Rock, a distance of about 9 miles from Geelong. The drainage area is 9,489 acres and includes the city of Geelong, the city of Geelong West, the town of Newtown and Chilwell, and the suburban areas in the shires of Corio, South Barwon, and Bellarine.

#### BENDIGO SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.

The Bendigo Sewerage Authority was constituted in November, 1916, and the members of the Bendigo City Council constitute *ipso facto* the Sewerage Authority.

The actual construction of the sewerage works began in January, 1921, and sewer construction was completed on 31st October, 1932. The first house was connected on 31st March, 1923. Approximately 5,500 tenements are now connected to the sewers.

*Method of Sewage Disposal and Purification.*—The method of disposal is by sedimentation, oxidation, and sludge digestion. A description of the scheme appeared in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 on page 184. While the method of treatment remains the same in principle, the capacity of the sewage tanks was increased during the year 1930-31. The increased capacity of the tanks will make provision for a population of 50,000 persons.

*Finance.*—Loans have been raised by the issue of debentures. The total amount so borrowed to the end of September, 1931, was £402,000, including £60,000 for house connexions. Loans amounting to £45,995, including £11,977 raised for house connexions, have been redeemed. For the purpose of meeting the half-yearly loan repayments, a special rate of 3d. in the £1 is levied, while the rate for properties actually sewered is 1s. 6d. in addition to the special rate of 3d. in the £1.

It is estimated that the scheme will cost £500,000. The capital expenditure to 30th September, 1931, was £330,227.

**COLAC SEWERAGE AUTHORITY.**

The Colac Sewerage Authority was constituted under the *Sewerage Districts Act* 1915 on the 13th November, 1923, and the Sewerage District which embraces the whole area of the township of Colac was proclaimed.

The Commissioners of the Colac Water Works Trust for the time being are the members of the Sewerage Authority. The first meeting of the Authority was held on 31st January, 1924.

The money required for the scheme was granted by the Governor in Council in accordance with the provisions of the *Sewerage Districts Act*. The capital expenditure to 30th June, 1932, was £76,221.

The construction of the principal works was completed in October, 1927, when the first sewered area was declared. The population at present served by the system is approximately 5,000. The works have been designed to deal with the sewage from a population of 10,000.

At the beginning of 1928 rates were struck; the sewerage rate for that year was fixed at 1s. 9d. in the £1 on the municipal valuation of sewered properties, with a special rate of 8d. in the £1 on the same properties. The sewerage rate for 1931-32 is 2s. in the £1 on the municipal valuations.

An area of 37 acres of land was acquired for the Treatment works site, 30 acres of this area being let for grazing and other purposes. The sewage gravitates to pumping station and is then pumped into rising main to Treatment Plant, a distance of 5,490 feet. The sewage is treated in "Imhoff" and "Simplex" tanks. The sludge after being allowed to settle in the tanks until thoroughly digested in the sludge digestion chamber is run off, dried, and disposed of. The purified effluent is conveyed by means of open channel and pipes to the lake. Periodical tests made of the effluent and lake waters by Government analysts show that no harmful effect is being made upon the lake waters through the discharge of the effluent into it.

Provision has been made by the installation of a Gas-burning Plant at Treatment works to burn the noxious gases produced by the digestion of the sludge in the "Imhoff" Tank. It is proposed to utilize the gas for power at the works.

To enable the Authority to finance house connexion work on account of householders, arrangements were made with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, with the consent of the Governor in Council, for a Debenture Loan of £50,000. In view of the fact that a greater number of householders paid cash for cost of connecting their tenements than was anticipated, debentures to the value of £5,329 were retired. The balance due to the Commonwealth Bank on 30th June, 1932, was £24,688.

There were 1,270 tenements connected to the sewers on 30th June, 1932.

The ordinary revenue of the Authority during 1931 amounted to £5,656, and the expenditure to £5,956.

### SEWERAGE IN OTHER COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

**Echuca Sewerage Authority.** The date of the constitution of this Authority was 18th October, 1927. Sludge-drying beds have been constructed, and the whole of the works are operating satisfactorily.

**Mildura Sewerage Authority.** This Authority was constituted on 12th June, 1928. The works have been completed and connexions have been made to practically the whole of the 1,200 tenements in the sewerage district. The sewerage rate is 1s. 10d. in the £1 on the municipal valuations of properties.

**Horsham and Swan Hill Sewerage Authorities.** Each of these Authorities has prepared final plans and specifications of the proposed sewerage system, and have called for tenders for the construction of works.

**Warrnambool Sewerage Authority.** Designs and specifications of the sewerage scheme have been completed. A loan of £65,000 was obtained from the Government during the year and construction work has been commenced.

**Proposed Sewerage Authorities.** Applications for the constitution of sewerage authorities at Ararat, Bairnsdale, Dandenong, Kerang, Kyneton, Lorne, Mornington, Shepparton, and Wangaratta have been examined and the schemes generally approved.

### FIRE BRIGADES BOARDS.

**Constitution of Fire Brigades Boards.** Under the *Fire Brigades Act* 1928 there are constituted a metropolitan fire district, controlled by the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, and nine country fire districts, controlled by the Country Fire Brigades Board.

**Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board.** The Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board is composed of nine members, of whom three are appointed by the Governor in Council, three by the municipal councils, and three by the fire insurance companies.

The municipal districts which comprise the Metropolitan Fire District are described in a statement which appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 158.

The Board on 30th June, 1932, had under its control the following:—  
 Forty-one stations, 296 members of permanent staff, 65 members of special service staff, 9 members of clerical staff, 61 men engaged in the workshops, 12 employees engaged in the tailoring department, and 175 partially paid firemen.

During 1931-32 the cost of maintenance of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was £156,486, one-third being contributed by each of the contributing bodies, viz., Government of Victoria, municipalities within the Metropolitan Fire District, and the fire insurance companies carrying on business in that district. The municipalities' contribution was equal to 689d. in the pound on the annual value of £18,155,561 of property within the Fire District, and that of the insurance companies was equal to £5 3s. 9d. for every £100 of premiums on insured property. The premiums received in the Melbourne Fire District in 1931 amounted to £1,005,001.

**Country Fire Brigades Board.** The Country Fire Brigades Board consists of nine members. Three are appointed by the Governor in Council, two are elected by the municipal councils of the districts in which there are brigades registered under the Board, two by the fire insurance companies carrying on business in such districts, and two by the registered fire brigades. The Board's revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1932, was £27,300, which was obtained from the following sources:—(a) Government, £8,933; (b) municipalities, £8,945; (c) insurance companies, £8,933; and (d) other sources, £489. The expenditure for the same year amounted to £27,612. There are 120 municipal councils and 105 insurance companies included in the operation of the Act. The premiums received by the insurance companies in country districts during the year 1930 amounted to £399,145. The annual value of rateable property assessed within the Board's district in 1931 was £3,696,749. All brigades under the control of the Board are volunteer brigades, but in the large centres a few permanent stationkeepers and auxiliaries are employed. There are 152 registered brigades, and the number of registered firemen is 2,877. In many brigades there is, in addition to the registered firemen, a number of "reserve" members.



Receipts and expenditure. Particulars of receipts and expenditure of both Fire Brigades Boards for the five years 1926-27 to 1930-31 are as follows :—

**REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF FIRE BRIGADES BOARDS:  
RETURN FOR FIVE YEARS.**

Heads of Receipts and Expenditure.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Contributions — Government, Municipal, and Insurance ...	200,330	210,585	216,453	220,837	219,831
Receipts for Services ...	24,224	25,343	27,043	25,691	24,855
Interest and Sundries ...	21,014	25,934	30,797	32,363	20,936
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>245,568</b>	<b>261,862</b>	<b>274,293</b>	<b>278,891</b>	<b>265,622</b>
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries ...	147,262	154,813	155,486	156,931	156,275
Fire Expenses ...	4,425	4,431	4,461	4,785	4,606
Administrative Charges, &c.	35,859	43,992	44,467	45,620	42,460
Plant—Purchase and Repairs ...	18,983	23,904	24,052	27,059	20,027
Interest ...	10,146	11,250	14,075	13,757	14,352
Repayment of Loans ...	5,133	5,089	6,351	6,590	7,191
Firemen's Accident Fund	500	500	500	500	500
Superannuation Fund ...	8,540	8,600	8,964	8,977	9,102
Miscellaneous ...	9,025	8,760	13,672	10,336	5,212
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>239,873</b>	<b>261,339</b>	<b>272,028</b>	<b>274,555</b>	<b>259,725</b>
<i>Loan Expenditure.</i>					
Purchase of Land and Erection of Buildings, &c.	40,823	5,917	33,365	14,040	18,260
<i>Loan Indebtedness ...</i>	<b>201,949</b>	<b>196,860</b>	<b>240,508</b>	<b>247,917</b>	<b>256,226</b>

## ACCUMULATION.

### BANKING.

**Victorian  
Banking.**

Excluding the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, thirteen institutions, having 865 branches or agencies, were engaged in the ordinary business of banking in Victoria on 30th June, 1932. These are referred to in the succeeding tables as Joint Stock Banks.

The particulars of the Commonwealth Bank, which are shown separately on page 154, include the balances of the Savings Bank department of that institution up to 30th June, 1928, as it issued one general statement only of assets and liabilities prior to the year 1929.

**Capital  
Resources.**

The paid-up capital of the Joint Stock Banks operating in Victoria during 1931-32, together with their reserve funds, the rate per cent., and the amount of their last dividends, are shown in the following table :—

# CAPITAL RESOURCES OF THE JOINT STOCK BANKS IN VICTORIA.—30TH JUNE, 1932.

Bank.	Paid-up Capital.	Rate per cent. per annum of last Dividend and Bonus.	Amount of last Half-yearly Dividend and Bonus.	Amount of Reserved Profits (including balance carried forward).	Balance carried forward to next balance period (included in preceding column).
	£	%	£	£	£
Bank of Australasia ...	4,500,000	8†	843,500‡	4,626,063	151,063
Union Bank of Australia Ltd. ...	4,000,000	4	80,000	4,940,010	90,010
English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd. ...	3,000,000	8	240,000‡	3,487,134	297,134
Bank of New South Wales*	8,780,000	5s. per share per quarter	109,750§	6,262,963	112,963
Primary Producers' Bank of Australia Ltd. (In liquidation) ...	452,150	..	..	24,924	Dr. 40,044
National Bank of Australasia Ltd. ...	5,000,000	6	150,000	3,425,950	125,950
Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd. ...	4,117,350	{ Pref. 4 Ord. 10 }	142,347	2,315,335	65,335
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd. ...	4,739,012	6	142,170	4,424,225	124,225
Ballarat Banking Co. Ltd. ...	153,000	5	3,825	98,629	6,129
Queensland National Bank Ltd. ...	1,750,000	4	35,000	877,056	17,056
Bank of Adelaide ...	1,250,000	4	25,000	1,040,571	40,571
Total Australian Banks	37,741,512	..	1,271,592	31,522,860	990,392
Bank of New Zealand ...	6,858,113	{ Pref. "A" 10, Pref. "B" 13 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>11</sub> , Long Term Mortgage— "C" 6; "D" 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ; Ord. 14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ; Guaranteed Stock 4 }	817,968‡	3,970,056	395,056
Comptoir National d'Es-compte de Paris ...	3,225,806	10	322,580‡	3,517,304	2,008
Grand Total	47,825,431	..	2,412,140	39,010,220	1,387,456

\* Increase due to amalgamation with Australian Bank of Commerce Ltd.

† Less British Income Tax 1s. 2½d. in £1.

‡ For twelve months.

§ For three months.

Shareholders' capital, which represents the capital of the shareholders without as well as within Victoria, amounted to nearly 48 millions on 30th June, 1932. The reserves at the end of 1931-32 totalled £39,010,220, which amount approximated 82 per cent. of the paid-up capital.

**Liabilities  
and Assets.**

The subjoined statement shows the average liabilities and assets *within Victoria*, and the capital and profits of the Joint Stock Banks for the June quarters of each of the years 1928 to 1932. The liabilities are those to the general public, and are exclusive of the banks' liabilities to their shareholders, which are shown in the preceding table.

## VICTORIAN BANKING RETURNS, 1928 TO 1932.

*(Excluding Commonwealth Bank.)*

Heading.	Quarter ended 30th June—				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
Number of Banks in Victoria furnishing returns ..	14	14	14	14	13
Number of Branches or Agencies	913	946	949	907	865
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Liabilities within Victoria.</i>					
Notes in circulation not bearing interest .. ..	86,360	86,290	86,237	86,157	86,022
Bills in circulation not bearing interest .. ..	785,750	756,993	529,918	413,172	431,573
Balances due to other Banks ..	625,439	734,426	651,664	710,623	897,420
Deposits not bearing interest ..	31,543,257	31,321,139	24,816,853	23,648,567	27,855,426
Deposits bearing interest ..	60,373,201	67,136,651	64,142,881	68,105,504	85,252,847
Total .. ..	98,414,007	100,035,499	90,227,553	92,964,023	114,523,288
<i>Assets within Victoria.</i>					
Coined Gold and Silver and other metals .. ..	8,106,539	8,125,642	1,255,334	478,349	443,502
Gold and Silver in Bullion and Bars .. ..	46,325	41,699	22,491	11,652	37,458
Government and Municipal Securities .. ..	8,614,401	10,014,417	9,929,096	13,782,854	31,025,980
Landed and House Property ..	2,082,097	2,068,174	2,202,698	2,339,675	2,314,566
Notes and Bills of other Banks	833,350	856,650	777,611	1,025,286	568,382
Balances due from other Banks	854,861	872,656	783,444	541,109	2,529,856
Discounts, Overdrafts, and other Assets .. ..	72,017,807	76,723,122	79,886,946	74,802,529	71,074,444
Australian Notes and Cash with Commonwealth Bank ..	9,370,623	6,334,120	10,671,958	25,073,700	25,385,919
Total .. ..	101,926,003	105,036,480	105,529,578	118,055,154	133,330,107
<i>Capital and Profits.</i>					
Capital Stock paid-up .. ..	54,338,895	55,197,989	48,461,495	48,740,685	47,825,431
Reserved and Undivided Profits .. ..	37,302,190	40,283,791	39,753,940	40,426,238	39,010,220

The principal item in each case of the liabilities and assets of the Joint Stock Banks is shown for a series of years in the next statement.

Deposits in and  
advances by  
banks.

# DEPOSITS IN AND ADVANCES BY JOINT STOCK BANKS IN VICTORIA (*excluding Commonwealth Bank*), 1928 to 1932.

(Average of the June quarter of each year.)

Year.	Deposits.			Advances.*	Excess of Deposits over Advances.
	Bearing Interest.	Not bearing Interest.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£
1928	60,873,201	31,543,257	91,916,458	72,017,807	19,898,651
1929	67,136,651	31,321,139	98,457,790	76,723,122	21,734,668
1930	64,142,381	24,816,853	88,959,734	79,886,946	9,072,788
1931	68,105,504	23,648,567	91,754,071	74,802,529	16,951,542
1932	85,252,847	27,855,426	113,108,273	71,074,444	42,033,829

\* Including discounts, overdrafts and all other assets, but excluding government and municipal securities.

**Analysis of Returns of the Joint Stock Banks.** The percentages of coin, bullion, and Australian notes on "liabilities at call," and of advances on deposits, the relative proportion of deposits and the amount of the latter per head of population, are shown in the following table, for each of the last five years :—

## ANALYSIS OF RETURNS OF JOINT STOCK BANKS IN VICTORIA, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

(*Excluding Commonwealth Bank.*)

Quarter Ended 30th June.	Percentage of—		Deposits—		Amount of Deposits per Head of Population.
	Coin, Bullion, and Australian Notes on Liabilities at Call*.	Advances on Deposits.	Relative Proportion—		
			Bearing Interest.	Not Bearing Interest.	
	%	%	%	%	£ s. d.
1928 ..	55·40	78·35	65·68	34·32	52 11 1
1929 ..	46·17	77·92	68·19	31·81	55 14 5
1930 ..	47·99	89·80	72·10	27·90	49 17 8
1931 ..	107·71	81·53	74·23	25·77	51 1 6
1932 ..	92·40	62·84	75·37	24·63	62 13 4

\* Deposits not bearing interest, and bank notes in circulation.

**Commonwealth Bank of Australia.** The foregoing statements relate to all banks in Victoria excluding the Commonwealth Bank. The average liabilities and assets of that bank *within Victoria* for the June quarters in each of the last five years are shown in the following statement As the Savings Bank business was dissociated from the

General Bank on the 9th June, 1928, the liabilities and assets of the former are not included in the figures for the last four years.

# LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE COMMONWEALTH BANK IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, 1928 TO 1932.

Heading.	Average for June Quarter—				
	1928.	1929.*	1930.*	1931.*	1932.*
<b>Liabilities—</b>	£	£	£	£	£
Bills in circulation..	142,503	70,471	56,901	105,066	265,320
Balances due to other banks ..	5,212,499	2,637,202	6,720,916	18,553,967	19,187,797
Deposits not bearing interest ..	2,159,186	3,231,023	1,489,426	1,816,617	2,402,368
Deposits bearing interest ..	1,740,991	2,165,601	2,647,464	3,172,883	5,657,905
Savings Bank deposits	5,858,945	..	..	..	..
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>15,114,124</b>	<b>8,104,297</b>	<b>10,914,707</b>	<b>23,648,533</b>	<b>27,513,390</b>
<b>Assets—</b>					
Coin and bullion ..	432,343	445,878	480 285	137,853	245,496
Australian notes ..	1,137,883	1,064,020	1,246,635	861,002	1,401,404
Government and Municipal securities	7,640,585	665,231	2,000,000	21,502,472	12,208,887
Landed property ..	183,696	147,810	136,586	128,901	122,201
Notes and bills of other banks ..	584,581	364	327	805	596
Balances due from other banks ..	2,905	11,361	13,388	6,751	2,893
Advances ..	3,801,632	3,583,588	4,566,723	2,977,141	2,421,624
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>13,783,625</b>	<b>5,918,252</b>	<b>8,443,944</b>	<b>25,614,925</b>	<b>16,403,101</b>

\* Excluding particulars relating to the Savings Bank Branch.

Melbourne Clearing House. Particulars relating to the value of bills, cheques, &c., cleared through the Melbourne Clearing House during the years 1868 to 30th June, 1930, appear in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 166. Details for the last five and a half years are as follows:—1927, £825,676,000; 1928, £762,851,000; 1929, £814,669,000; 1930, £725,916,000; 1931, £652,861,000; and 1932 (six months ended 30th June), £306,705,000.

State Savings  
Bank of  
Victoria.

On 1st October, 1897, the Trustees Savings Banks and the Post Office Savings Banks were merged into one institution, viz., the State Savings Bank of Victoria. The subjoined table shows the number of accounts open and the amount remaining on deposit at various dates since 1897.

STATE SAVINGS BANK, ACCOUNTS OPEN AND DEPOSITS,  
1898 TO 1932.

At 30th June—	Number of Accounts Open.			Amount at Credit of Depositors.			
	Ordinary Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.	Ordinary Accounts.	Deposit Stock Accounts.	School Bank Accounts.*	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	£	£	£	£
1898 ..	338,260	..	338,260	8,099,364	..	..	8,099,364
1900 ..	375,070	..	375,070	9,110,793	..	..	9,110,793
1905 ..	447,382	..	447,382	10,896,741	..	..	10,896,741
1910 ..	560,515	..	560,515	15,417,887	..	..	15,417,887
1915 ..	721,936	13,971	735,907	24,874,811	159,426	2,792	25,044,029
1920 ..	886,344	12,295	898,639	37,232,543	504,731	7,954	37,745,228
1925 ..	1,095,462	88,751	1,184,213	53,145,015	742,500	101,139	53,888,654
1928 ..	1,202,031	136,906	1,338,937	61,265,977	1,295,448	219,934	62,781,359
1929 ..	1,233,458	153,178	1,386,636	64,220,344	1,646,356	262,941	66,129,641
1930 ..	1,256,823	165,107	1,421,930	60,844,604	1,809,031	289,340	62,942,975
1931 ..	1,250,873	167,636	1,418,509	55,037,984	1,812,084	288,196	57,138,264
1932 ..	1,253,434	170,839	1,424,273	56,457,853	1,839,764	283,786	58,581,403

\* School Banks were established in November, 1912.

The number of offices of the State Savings Bank, the number of accounts open per 1,000 of population and the amount at credit of depositors per account and per head of population respectively, are shown in the following table for the years indicated.

At 30th June—	Number of Offices—		Number of Accounts Open per 1,000 of Population.	Amount at Credit of Depositors—	
	Banks.	Agencies.		Per Account.	Per Head of Population.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1898 ..	42	337	286	23 18 11	6 17 2
1900 ..	45	326	315	24 5 10	7 12 10
1905 ..	54	328	371	24 7 2	9 0 11
1910 ..	68	348	438	27 10 2	12 1 2
1915 ..	128	323	514	34 0 8	17 9 9
1920 ..	134	339	594	42 0 1	24 19 3
1925 ..	176	376	709	45 11 10	32 6 3
1928 ..	196	392	765	46 17 9	35 17 9
1929 ..	203	392	785	47 13 10	37 8 3
1930 ..	211	389	797	44 5 4	35 6 0
1931 ..	213	379	789	40 5 7	31 15 9
1932 ..	213	373	789	41 2 7	32 9 0

On 30th June, 1932, approximately seventy-nine persons out of every hundred in the State were depositors in the bank. The average amount to the credit of each depositor was £41. The figures relating to ordinary accounts given in the preceding table include each year a large number of inoperative accounts, that is to say, of small sums under £1 upon which the depositors had ceased to operate. On 30th June, 1932, inoperative accounts numbered 309,914; omitting these, the balance of 943,520 operative accounts averaged £59 16s. 9d. each, as compared with an average of £57 15s. 6d. in the previous year.

**State Savings Bank Transactions.** The following statement shows the transactions in connexion with all accounts for each of the last five years:—

### STATE SAVINGS BANK TRANSACTIONS, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.*	Amount at credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of period.				
				£	£	£	£
1928	217,580	166,019	1,338,937	52,531,969	51,284,380	2,253,984	62,781,359
1929	217,440	169,741	1,386,636	53,740,994	52,787,406	2,394,694	66,129,641
1930	211,166	175,872	1,421,980	50,481,947	56,103,063	2,434,450	62,942,975
1931	166,125	169,546	1,418,509	41,083,076	49,069,704	2,226,917	57,133,264
1932	151,645	145,881	1,424,273	37,085,156	37,461,637	1,819,640	58,581,403

\* Including interest allotted as follows:—(a) to School Bank Accounts, £5,802 in 1927-28; £7,168 in 1928-29; £8,299 in 1929-30; £8,792 in 1930-31; and £7,282 in 1931-32; and (b) to Deposit Stock Accounts, £50,366 in 1927-28; £66,734 in 1928-29; £79,918 in 1929-30; £81,062 in 1930-31; and £74,165 in 1931-32.

The maximum amount received as an ordinary deposit is £1,000, but depositors are permitted to place an additional sum not exceeding £1,000 in Deposit Stock account which is a form of fixed deposit withdrawable at short notice.

#### Rates of Interest.

Rates of interest allowed to depositors during the year ended 30th June, 1932 were as follows:—

On ordinary accounts, 4 per cent. to 31st July, 1931, 3½ per cent. to 30th November, 1931, 3¼ per cent. to 31st March, 1932, thence 3 per cent.

On Deposit Stock, 4½ per cent. to 31st July, 1931, 4 per cent. to 30th November, 1931, thence 3½ per cent.

A reduction of interest on Deposit Stock although operative for new money applies to current Stock after six months' notice.

Liquid assets (cash on hand and deposits at trading banks) of the State Savings Bank were £12,460,201 at 30th June, 1932. This represents 21·27 per cent. of depositors' balances.

The "Credit Foncier" which is administered by the Commissioners of the State Savings Bank of Victoria as a separate institution, was established by Act of Parliament in 1896 to



make advances on farm properties. In 1910 the system was extended to house and shop securities. The maximum sums loanable are £4,000 and £1,500 respectively. Funds for the purpose are obtained by the sale of debentures. In view of the necessity for restricting borrowings in Australia the Commissioners have, for the present, discontinued receiving applications for mortgage loans, unless an advance has already been made on the security and the additional sum required is to assist farmers to improve their holdings or is for repairs, renovations, etc., on town properties. Further details of the operations of the Credit Foncier are given in previous issues of the Year-Book.

The total transactions in the "Credit Foncier" under the three sections thereof, are shown below :—

### CREDIT FONCIER OPERATIONS.

Heading.		At 30th June, 1931.	During 1931-32.	At 30th June, 1932.
Stock and debentures issued ..	£	90,023,850	15,357,105	105,380,955*
" " redeemed ..	£	64,307,720	16,016,700	80,324,420
" " outstanding ..	£	25,716,130	..	25,056,535
<i>House or Shop Property.</i>				
Amount advanced ..	£	25,814,057	67,800	25,881,857
" repaid ..	£	11,067,700	768,091	11,835,791
" outstanding ..	£	14,746,357	..	14,046,066
Number of loans current ..	£	31,620	..	30,627
<i>Pastoral or Agricultural Property.</i>				
Amount advanced ..	£	10,867,151	73,110	10,940,261
" repaid ..	£	5,164,385	249,542	5,413,927
" outstanding ..	£	5,702,766	..	5,526,334
Number of loans current ..	£	6,119	..	5,962
<i>Housing Advances.</i>				
Amount advanced ..	£	6,274,873	176,354	6,451,227
" repaid ..	£	973,099	219,816	1,192,915
" outstanding ..	£	5,301,774	..	5,258,312
Number of loans current ..	No.	7,849	..	7,908

\* Including £1,747,300 Stock inscribed in exchange for Debentures.

The net profit of the Credit Foncier for the year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, was £22,921. This sum was added to the Reserve Fund, increasing it to £428,431. There is also a Depreciation Fund of £100,000 to meet any possible deficiency on realizations.

To afford relief to borrowers during a period of depression, the Commissioners in March, 1931, voluntarily reduced the rate of interest on loans, conceding as much as 17 per cent. on the highest rates, and in no case charging more than 6 per cent. per annum. On 1st October, 1931, further reductions were made under the provisions of the *Financial Emergency Act 1931* to cover a period of three years from that date, and interest rates paid on Credit Foncier debentures and stock were reduced for the same period by four shillings and sixpence in the pound, provided the rate was not reduced below 4 per cent. per annum.

Interest rates payable by borrowers ranged from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to  $5\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. per annum at 30th June, 1932, the average rate being £5 ls. 4d. per cent. The average rate of interest on Credit Foncier debentures and stock was £4 4s. 7d. per cent.

Interest received during the year ended 30th June, 1932, amounted to £1,309,344. The number of properties in possession, through default of borrowers, was less than 2 per cent. of the number of loans; the rents at 30th June, 1932, derived from those properties yielded a gross return of 5.21 per cent. on the amount of the principal debt.

The Savings Bank department of the Commonwealth Savings Bank commenced business on 15th July, 1912. The following table shows the business transacted in Victoria during each of the last five years :—

**COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK IN VICTORIA, 1927-28  
TO 1931-32.**

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Accounts.			Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Interest Added.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining open at end of period.				
1928 ..	24,279	16,324	176,160	£ 7,001,713	£ 7,219,244	£ 190,109	£ 6,045,409
1929 ..	34,078	21,785	188,453	7,970,652	7,657,059	218,348	6,577,350
1930 ..	31,578	22,016	198,010	8,570,451	8,962,351	238,828	6,424,278
1931 ..	24,728	20,687	202,051	7,414,803	7,955,818	221,000	6,104,263
1932 ..	28,487	17,122	213,416	7,940,711	7,129,348	183,191	7,098,817

The foregoing tables deal separately with the Savings Banks in Victoria, but in the appended statement the total number of depositors and the aggregate amount on deposit in the State Savings Bank and the Commonwealth Savings Bank are given for each of the last five years :—

**SAVINGS BANKS.—DEPOSITS IN VICTORIA, 1927-28 TO  
1931-32.**

Year ended 30th June—	Total Number of Accounts.	Amount at Credit of Depositors—			Amount of Deposits per Account.	Amount of Deposits per Head of Population.
		State Savings Bank.*	Commonwealth Savings Bank.	Aggregate Amount.		
	No.	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1928 ..	1,515,097	62,781,359	6,045,409	68,826,768	45 8 7	39 6 10
1929 ..	1,575,089	66,129,641	6,577,350	72,706,991	46 3 3	41 2 8
1930 ..	1,619,940	62,942,975	6,424,278	69,367,253	42 18 5	38 18 0
1931 ..	1,620,560	57,138,264	6,104,263	63,242,527	39 0 6	35 3 8
1932 ..	1,637,689	58,581,403	7,098,817	65,680,220	40 2 1	36 7 8

\* Including School Bank and Deposit Stock Accounts.

## RETAIL PRICE INDEX-NUMBERS AND BASIC WAGE.

The quarterly retail price index-numbers for Melbourne which are prepared by the Commonwealth Statistician for the Commonwealth Court of Arbitration and Conciliation, and the equivalent weekly Basic Wage rates which are varied in accordance with the fluctuations in the Index, are shown in the following table:—

Period.	Retail Price Index-Numbers (Food, Groceries, Housing—All Houses)* for Melbourne.	Basic Wage—Weekly Rate for Melbourne.	Basic Wage—Weekly Rate for Melbourne after 10 per cent. Reduction.†
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Year 1911 .. .. .	950	2 5 6	..
1929—March Quarter ..	1801	4 9 6	..
„ June Quarter ..	1816	4 10 0	..
„ September Quarter ..	1816	4 10 0	..
„ December Quarter ..	1815	4 10 0	..
1930—March Quarter ..	1733	4 6 0	..
„ June Quarter ..	1723	4 5 6	..
„ September Quarter ..	1667	4 3 0	..
„ December Quarter ..	1565	3 18 0	3 10 2
1931—March Quarter ..	1519	3 16 0	3 8 5
„ June Quarter ..	1457	3 13 0	3 5 8
„ September Quarter ..	1411	3 10 6	3 3 5
„ December Quarter ..	1405	3 10 6	3 3 5
1932—March Quarter ..	1417	3 11 0	3 3 11
„ June Quarter ..	1392	3 10 0	3 3 0
„ September Quarter ..	1369	3 8 6	3 1 8
„ December Quarter ..	1332	3 7 0	3 0 4

\* Retail Price Index-Numbers—Weighted Average for the Six Capital Cities in 1911 as Base = 1,000 = £2 8s.

† 10 per cent. reduction, ordered by the Commonwealth Arbitration Court, became operative on 1st February, 1931.

The Basic Wage is adjusted quarterly after the index-number becomes available, and the variation takes effect as from the commencement of the second month after the end of the quarter to which the index relates.

Retail Price Index-Numbers and Basic Wage—Victoria.

Particulars relating to Victoria differ only to a slight degree from those printed above which relate solely to Melbourne.

## PROBATE RETURNS.

**Probates  
and Letters of  
Administration  
Granted.**

The accompanying table shows the number and value of estates of deceased persons of each sex in connexion with which probate or letters of administration were finally completed during each of the last five years. Included in the return are the estates of deceased persons administered by the Curator.

PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION,  
1927 TO 1931.

Calendar Year.	Number of—		Total Number of Estates.	Gross Value of Estates—		Liabilities.	Net Value of Estates.	Average to Each Estate.
	Probates.	Letters of Adminis- tration.		Real.	Personal.			
				£	£	£	£	£

## MALES.

1927 ..	2,436	944	3,380	4,366,618	10,033,084	1,484,483	12,915,219	3,821
1928 ..	2,688	965	3,653	5,052,400	8,165,245	1,530,353	11,687,292	3,199
1929 ..	3,106	1,096	4,202	6,022,537	10,382,306	1,916,093	14,488,750	3,448
1930 ..	2,883	943	3,826	5,379,082	10,473,795	1,910,352	13,942,525	3,644
1931 ..	2,799	840	3,639	4,471,179	7,963,796	1,844,474	10,590,501	2,910

## FEMALES.

1927 ..	1,798	617	2,415	1,789,662	2,383,876	358,213	3,815,325	1,580
1928 ..	1,816	711	2,527	2,374,656	3,059,813	442,208	4,992,261	1,976
1929 ..	2,139	784	2,923	2,229,913	3,649,382	441,261	5,438,034	1,860
1930 ..	2,108	714	2,822	1,945,430	3,565,269	519,601	4,991,098	1,769
1931 ..	2,082	625	2,707	1,718,806	2,839,328	414,922	4,143,212	1,531

## TOTAL.

1927 ..	4,234	1,561	5,795	6,156,280	12,416,960	1,842,696	16,730,544	2,887
1928 ..	4,504	1,676	6,180	7,427,056	11,225,058	1,972,561	16,679,553	2,699
1929 ..	5,245	1,880	7,125	8,252,450	14,031,688	2,357,354	19,926,784	2,797
1930 ..	4,991	1,657	6,648	7,324,512	14,039,064	2,429,953	18,933,623	2,848
1931 ..	4,881	1,465	6,346	6,189,935	10,803,124	2,259,396	14,733,713	2,322

The numbers and values of estates dealt with in each of the last three years, grouped according to value and distinguishing males from females, are as follows:—

**NUMBER AND VALUE OF ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS  
(MALES AND FEMALES), 1929 TO 1931.**

Value.	1929.		1930.		1931.	
	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.	Number.	Net Value.
<b>MALES.</b>						
		£		£		£
Under £100 .. ..	340	16,333	307	16,579	344	17,006
£100 to £300 .. ..	636	124,464	624	120,241	600	116,734
£300 to £500 .. ..	517	203,212	480	190,673	452	179,162
£500 to £1,000 .. ..	719	526,719	659	484,816	670	484,388
£1,000 to £2,000 .. ..	667	955,277	583	837,059	560	798,449
£2,000 to £3,000 .. ..	325	801,019	303	745,709	272	677,972
£3,000 to £4,000 .. ..	190	653,450	214	751,089	143	496,027
£4,000 to £5,000 .. ..	147	657,720	121	545,962	104	466,579
£5,000 to £10,000 .. ..	358	2,477,527	280	1,989,019	271	1,879,039
£10,000 to £15,000 .. ..	128	1,546,820	97	1,170,396	103	1,261,965
£15,000 to £25,000 .. ..	91	1,753,798	84	1,590,879	64	1,205,445
£25,000 to £50,000 .. ..	51	1,723,877	34	1,212,076	37	1,269,259
£50,000 to £100,000 .. ..	25	1,767,362	29	2,046,316	14	897,707
Over £100,000 .. ..	8	1,291,172	11	2,241,711	5	840,769
<b>Total Males ..</b>	<b>4,202</b>	<b>14,488,750</b>	<b>3,826</b>	<b>13,942,525</b>	<b>3,639</b>	<b>10,590,501</b>
<b>FEMALES.</b>						
		£		£		£
Under £100 .. ..	225	12,204	266	14,419	247	12,756
£100 to £300 .. ..	554	107,078	512	99,341	537	105,495
£300 to £500 .. ..	447	176,193	461	180,703	457	180,778
£500 to £1,000 .. ..	574	419,233	595	434,244	536	390,722
£1,000 to £2,000 .. ..	510	723,450	427	612,102	435	621,449
£2,000 to £3,000 .. ..	220	536,165	178	428,933	179	438,245
£3,000 to £4,000 .. ..	115	403,940	115	400,283	93	322,085
£4,000 to £5,000 .. ..	71	317,691	64	289,677	50	226,802
£5,000 to £10,000 .. ..	120	834,757	141	960,257	119	782,957
£10,000 to £15,000 .. ..	40	464,882	25	301,353	20	238,938
£15,000 to £25,000 .. ..	29	542,958	20	369,402	22	408,830
£25,000 to £50,000 .. ..	12	374,102	12	397,055	11	361,464
£50,000 to £100,000 .. ..	5	383,775	4	261,400	1	52,691
Over £100,000 .. ..	1	121,666	2	241,929	..	..
<b>Total Females ..</b>	<b>2,923</b>	<b>5,438,034</b>	<b>2,822</b>	<b>4,991,098</b>	<b>2,707</b>	<b>4,143,212</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>	<b>7,125</b>	<b>19,926,784</b>	<b>6,648</b>	<b>18,933,623</b>	<b>6,346</b>	<b>14,733,713</b>

**ROYAL MINT.**

The Melbourne branch of the Royal Mint was opened on 12th June, 1872. The following table shows for each of the last four years and for the period 1872 to 1931 the quantity of gold received at the Mint, where the gold was raised, and

Royal Mint  
returns.

its coinage value; also the gold coin and bullion issued during the same periods :—

### GOLD RECEIVED AND ISSUED AT ROYAL MINT, 1872 TO 1931.

Gold Received.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	Total to 31st December, 1931.
<i>Gross Weight.</i>					
Raised in Victoria .. oz.	39,738	29,702	27,670	46,939	23,797,461
„ New Zealand .. „	34,969	37,016	88,119	44,457	4,200,945
„ Western Australia .. „	753	21	193	75	2,951,284
„ Elsewhere .. „	127,820	95,122	81,917	125,934	5,885,539
. Total .. „	203,280	161,861	197,899	217,405	41,835,229
Coinage Value .. £	770,844	564,696	539,286	702,764	163,514,138
<i>Gold Issued.</i>					
Coin—					
Sovereigns .. No.	413,208	436,719	77,547	57,779	147,283,131
Half-Sovereigns .. „	..	..	..	..	1,893,559
Bullion—Quantity .. oz.	92,449	33,710	118,478	163,797	3,737,593
„ Value .. £	359,972	131,261	461,325	637,785	15,277,086
Total value, Coin and Bullion .. £	773,180	567,980	538,872	695,564	163,506,997

The number of deposits received during 1931 was 8,426, of a gross weight of 217,405 ounces. The average composition of these deposits was gold 761·0, silver 90·1, and base 148·9 in every 1,000 parts. The average value of Victorian gold received at the Mint during the year 1931 was £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce gross, £3 17s. 10d. being the value of the gold and ½d. the value of the silver contained therein.

In the following table particulars of the coinages and the issue of silver and bronze pieces for the requirements of the Commonwealth Treasury are given for the year 1931, also the totals to 31st December, 1931 :—

### COINAGE OF SILVER AND BRONZE AT ROYAL MINT, 1931, AND TOTAL TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1931.

Denomination of Silver Pieces.	1931.	Total to 31st December, 1931.	Denomination of Bronze Pieces.	1931.	Total to 31st December, 1931.
	No.	No.		No.	No.
2s. .. ..	3,158,000	28,894,000	1d. .. ..	904,800	47,945,760
1s. .. ..	1,000,000	24,374,000	½d. .. ..	480,000	12,014,400
6d. .. ..	..	22,660,000			
3d. .. ..	..	51,280,000			
Total Silver Pieces ..	4,158,000	127,208,000	Total Bronze Pieces ..	1,384,800	59,960,160

## INSURANCE.

There were twenty-three companies transacting life assurance business in Victoria during 1931. Five of these companies have their head offices in Victoria, ten in New South Wales, two in Queensland, one in New Zealand, one in America, and four in the United Kingdom. The following table shows the number and amount of policies in force in Victoria with companies whose head offices are within, and with those whose head offices are outside Victoria, for the years 1927 to 1931 :—

## LIFE POLICIES IN FORCE IN VICTORIA, 1927 TO 1931.

Year.	Companies with Head Offices in—						Total.
	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	New Zealand.	United Kingdom.	America.	
	NUMBER.						
1927	339,952	429,625	1,064	10,141	365	147	781,294
1928	350,945	449,156	1,246	10,063	388	38	811,836
1929	366,069	463,728	1,470	10,123	373	27	841,790
1930	364,662	465,235	1,575	10,094	358	25	841,949
1931	346,053	460,307	1,348	9,788	353	27	817,876
	AMOUNT.						
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1927	35,760,957	62,735,550	356,690	356,460	122,560	61,587	99,393,804
1928	37,058,052	66,436,721	424,188	353,327	130,496	11,839	104,414,623
1929	39,892,173	69,544,655	480,934	361,705	122,207	7,303	110,408,977
1930	41,721,671	70,596,805	511,777	363,846	114,559	6,702	113,315,360
1931	38,934,923	69,513,481	430,423	352,745	129,664	6,792	109,368,028

The figures in the preceding table relate to simple life assurance, endowment assurance, and pure endowment policies, in both the ordinary and industrial classes.

In addition to the 23 companies included in the above table there is one which is registered as a life assurance company with its head office in Victoria but which has not transacted ordinary life assurance business. It contracts for medical, sick and funeral benefits, and its premium income for the year ended 31st December, 1931, was £11,985.

The next table contains particulars of life assurance policies in force in the ordinary and industrial departments of companies in each of the last five years :—

**LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE, 1927 TO 1931.**

Heading.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<i>Ordinary Business.</i>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance ..	265,920	269,553	274,380	275,317	261,715
Endowment Assurance ..	15,169	14,816	14,467	13,925	13,077
Pure Endowment ..					
Total ..	281,089	284,369	288,847	289,242	274,792
Amount Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	77,133,202	80,387,737	84,734,436	87,432,771	84,101,364
Endowment Assurance ..	2,031,441	2,095,112	2,092,776	2,008,337	1,878,077
Pure Endowment ..					
Total ..	79,164,643	82,482,849	86,827,212	89,441,108	85,979,441
Bonus Additions—*	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	12,752,715	14,006,380	15,230,649	16,325,061	16,832,361
Endowment Assurance ..	48,204	51,867	52,947	56,877	55,931
Pure Endowment ..					
Total ..	12,800,919	14,058,247	15,283,596	16,381,938	16,888,292
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	2,654,386	2,753,435	2,909,435	3,011,015	2,865,728
Endowment Assurance ..	82,121	83,889	82,626	79,413	73,806
Pure Endowment ..					
Total ..	2,736,507	2,837,324	2,992,061	3,090,428	2,939,534
<i>Industrial Business.</i>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance ..	52,118	51,489	51,033	49,905	48,802
Endowment Assurance ..	417,123	441,867	464,585	464,518	455,869
Pure Endowment ..	30,964	34,111	37,325	38,284	38,413
Total ..	500,205	527,467	552,943	552,707	543,084
Amount Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	1,096,825	1,076,895	1,056,095	1,014,955	975,802
Endowment Assurance ..	17,841,326	19,393,193	20,888,155	21,208,429	20,803,400
Pure Endowment ..	1,291,010	1,461,686	1,637,515	1,650,868	1,609,385
Total ..	20,229,161	21,931,774	23,581,765	23,874,252	23,388,587
Bonus Additions—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	38,101	39,108	39,873	40,615	40,636
Endowment Assurance ..	169,169	205,027	239,602	267,020	260,574
Pure Endowment ..	172	135	122	95	39
Total ..	207,442	244,270	279,597	307,730	301,249
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance ..	61,934	61,173	60,794	54,680	56,476
Endowment Assurance ..	1,099,978	1,191,483	1,277,833	1,281,095	1,260,606
Pure Endowment ..	82,664	92,867	103,307	103,737	100,203
Total ..	1,244,576	1,345,523	1,441,934	1,439,512	1,417,285

\* Excluding one small company which has been unable to supply the figures.

In 1931 the average amount of policy held in the ordinary and industrial departments was £313 and £43 respectively.



**Annuity policies.** A statement, showing the number and amount of annuity policies in force in Victoria in the years 1919 to 1928, is given in the *Year-Book* of 1928-29, page 330. Particulars for the year 1931 are as follows:—(a) With companies whose head offices are in Victoria, 295 policies were in force for an amount of £19,044; and (b) with companies whose head offices were outside Victoria, 265 policies were in force for an amount of £13,378.

**Life assurance—new business.** The preceding tables relate to policies in force. The succeeding table contains summarized information in relation to the new business written by all life assurance companies during each of the last five years, the number of policies, sum assured, and premium income being given.

## LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1927 TO 1931.

Heading.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<i>Ordinary Business.</i>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance .. ..	9,238	9,340	9,395	7,914	6,940
Endowment Assurance ..	12,862	12,590	13,008	12,722	9,478
Pure Endowment .. ..	1,931	1,971	2,006	1,864	1,836
Total .. ..	24,031	23,901	24,409	22,500	18,254
Annuities .. ..	32	33	32	17	37
Sum Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	5,484,312	5,510,859	5,773,407	4,489,617	3,840,687
Endowment Assurance ..	3,161,464	2,917,007	3,789,024	4,389,482	2,545,340
Pure Endowment .. ..	339,518	422,743	360,486	306,337	264,034
Total .. ..	8,985,294	8,850,609	9,922,917	9,185,436	6,650,061
Annuities .. ..	2,815	1,518	2,042	1,185	2,723
Single Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	6,650	71,115	5,641	48,933	5,124
Endowment Assurance ..	1,030	2,240	1,224	9,885	19,147
Pure Endowment .. ..	100	752	637	143	175
Total .. ..	7,780	74,107	7,502	58,961	24,446
Annuities .. ..	19,109	13,354	17,030	9,266	12,287
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	174,648	169,624	190,742	147,987	130,841
Endowment Assurance ..	133,810	121,527	154,527	177,406	103,582
Pure Endowment .. ..	13,580	15,941	13,175	12,392	10,704
Total .. ..	322,038	307,092	358,444	337,785	245,127
Annuities .. ..	65	..	56	13	170

LIFE ASSURANCE—NEW POLICIES ISSUED, 1927 TO 1931—*continued.*

Heading.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<i>Industrial Business.</i>					
Number of Policies—					
Assurance .. ..	3,432	3,360	3,459	2,723	2,704
Endowment Assurance ..	84,053	86,350	89,424	81,722	76,150
Pure Endowment .. ..	8,294	8,395	9,587	9,344	8,327
Total .. ..	95,779	98,105	102,470	93,789	87,181
Sum Assured—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	110,313	105,703	92,741	78,009	75,466
Endowment Assurance ..	4,062,419	4,219,382	4,328,811	3,909,468	3,394,032
Pure Endowment .. ..	400,857	426,540	493,741	416,886	338,181
Total .. ..	4,573,589	4,751,625	4,915,293	4,399,363	3,807,679
Single Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	62	74	149	210	323
Endowment Assurance ..	..	..	..	..	45
Pure Endowment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	62	74	149	210	368
Annual Premiums—	£	£	£	£	£
Assurance .. ..	8,060	7,856	7,960	6,324	6,214
Endowment Assurance ..	259,176	272,734	277,065	252,332	221,516
Pure Endowment .. ..	24,775	25,878	30,478	26,022	20,967
Total .. ..	292,011	306,468	315,503	284,678	248,697

The new business for 1931 includes 18,254 ordinary assurance policies for £6,650,061 and 87,181 industrial policies for £3,807,679, the former averaging £364 and the latter £44. After taking into consideration the number of policies in force and the sum assured at the end of the years 1930 and 1931, and allowing for new business during the latter year, claims on account of death or maturity, or discontinuances in 1931 numbered 32,704 for £10,111,728 in ordinary, and 96,804 for £4,293,344 in industrial assurance business.

There were 120 companies transacting general insurance (other than life) business in Victoria during 1930–31. The revenue and expenditure relating to the principal classes of insurance are shown in detail for that year in the following statement:—

## GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS IN VICTORIA, 1930-31.

Nature of Insurance.	Revenue in Victoria.	Expenditure in Victoria.			
	Premiums, less Reinsur- ances and Returns.	Losses, less Reinsur- ances.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
Fire .. ..	1,779,237	807,789	287,501	568,465	1,663,755
Marine .. ..	210,142	77,799	18,689	69,135	165,623
Accident (Personal) ..	90,322	38,833	17,240	20,290	76,363
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation ..	315,369	213,751	26,108	79,038	318,897
Public Risk, Third Party ..	20,426	2,874	2,998	5,719	11,591
Plate Glass .. ..	43,282	13,714	7,692	11,974	33,380
Motor Car and Motor Cycle .. ..	578,664	342,738	96,960	143,258	582,956
Hailstone .. ..	8,641	5,688	1,434	2,117	9,239
Boiler Explosion .. ..	806	13	106	237	356
Live Stock .. ..	4,867	8,905	778	1,960	11,043
Burglary .. ..	59,714	32,996	9,407	17,081	59,484
Guarantee .. ..	27,852	3,096	3,515	7,882	14,493
Loss of Profits .. ..	42,154	4,820	5,882	9,229	19,931
Householders' Compre- hensive .. ..	44,344	27,071	6,634	13,238	46,943
Other .. ..	14,446	7,545	1,622	4,049	13,216
Total Premiums .. ..	3,240,266	..	..	..	..
Other Revenue (Interest, Rent, Fees, &c.) .. ..	190,309	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	3,430,575	1,587,632	486,566	953,672	3,027,870

The percentages of losses, commission and agents' charges and other expenses of management to premium income for the year 1930-31, in the different classes of insurance, were as follows:—

GENERAL INSURANCE EXPENDITURE, 1930-31—  
PROPORTION OF PREMIUM INCOME.

Nature of Insurance.	Proportion of Premium Income.		
	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.
	%	%	%
Fire .. ..	45·40	16·16	31·90
Marine .. ..	37·02	8·89	32·90
Accident (Personal) ..	42·99	19·09	22·46
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation ..	67·78	8·28	25·06
Public Risk, Third Party ..	14·07	14·68	28·00
Plate Glass .. ..	31·69	17·77	27·66
Motor Car and Motor Cycle ..	59·23	16·76	24·76
Hailstone .. ..	65·83	16·60	24·50
Boiler Explosion .. ..	1·61	13·15	29·40
Live Stock .. ..	182·97	15·99	40·27
Burglary .. ..	55·26	15·75	28·60
Guarantee .. ..	11·12	12·62	28·30
Loss of Profits .. ..	11·43	13·95	21·89
Householders' Comprehensive ..	61·05	14·96	29·85
Other .. ..	52·23	11·23	28·03
Total .. ..	49·00	15·02	29·43

The following table shows the transactions of insurance companies which operated in Victoria during the period 1926-27 to 1930-31.

## INSURANCE—OTHER THAN LIFE, 1926-27 to 1930-31.

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.			
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£
Fire .. ..	1926-27	1,811,455	899,008	288,188	533,286	1,720,482
	1927-28	1,848,738	831,748	287,947	554,614	1,674,309
	1928-29	1,858,686	705,326	301,917	569,575	1,576,818
	1929-30	1,862,397	1,154,477	302,538	561,224	2,018,239
	1930-31	1,779,237	807,789	287,501	568,465	1,663,755
Marine .. ..	1926-27	307,707	129,664	26,753	76,743	233,160
	1927-28	283,557	68,156	25,593	77,485	171,234
	1928-29	280,109	101,362	24,279	82,512	208,153
	1929-30	269,018	126,450	25,513	74,857	226,820
	1930-31	210,142	77,799	18,689	69,135	165,623
Accident (Personal)	1926-27	82,540	38,190	16,667	21,952	76,809
	1927-28	83,230	34,694	18,393	21,790	74,877
	1928-29	90,679	31,829	18,655	22,682	73,166
	1929-30	87,980	32,978	17,802	21,278	72,058
	1930-31	90,322	38,833	17,240	20,290	76,363
Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation	1926-27	390,854	228,528	33,035	83,693	345,256
	1927-28	360,273	227,911	27,660	82,750	338,321
	1928-29	375,647	208,575	28,600	85,992	328,167
	1929-30	369,441	232,780	30,432	85,305	348,517
	1930-31	315,369	213,751	26,108	79,038	318,897
Public Risk, Third Party	1926-27	21,679	6,014	3,216	4,643	13,873
	1927-28	22,961	4,087	3,273	5,535	12,895
	1928-29	22,811	5,241	2,812	6,181	14,234
	1929-30	23,797	4,785	3,194	6,104	14,083
	1930-31	20,426	2,874	2,998	5,719	11,591
Plate Glass ..	1926-27	40,616	13,496	7,150	9,714	30,360
	1927-28	43,181	14,310	7,883	10,320	32,513
	1928-29	42,895	14,363	7,546	11,169	33,078
	1929-30	42,924	12,043	7,083	11,767	30,893
	1930-31	43,282	13,714	7,692	11,974	33,380
Motor Car and Motor Cycle	1926-27	625,920	353,553	100,876	120,603	575,032
	1927-28	675,488	416,487	102,914	128,085	647,486
	1928-29	718,099	397,897	121,086	148,673	667,656
	1929-30	725,462	360,707	125,395	152,322	638,424
	1930-31	578,664	342,738	96,960	143,258	582,956
Burglary ..	1926-27	64,665	20,378	9,624	15,531	45,533
	1927-28	66,252	18,433	9,785	16,234	44,452
	1928-29	63,048	23,581	9,016	16,661	49,258
	1929-30	64,046	26,263	9,225	16,499	51,987
	1930-31	59,714	32,996	9,407	17,081	59,484
Loss of Profits ..	1926-27	52,940	10,915	7,540	9,379	27,834
	1927-28	53,795	15,655	7,579	9,951	33,185
	1928-29	51,444	1,819	7,222	9,393	18,434
	1929-30	54,723	5,434	8,119	10,627	24,180
	1930-31	42,154	4,820	5,882	9,229	19,931

INSURANCE—OTHER THAN LIFE, 1926-27 TO 1930-31—*continued.*

Nature of Insurance.	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.			
		Premiums.	Losses.	Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other Expenses of Management.	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£
Householders' Comprehensive*	1930-31	44,344	27,071	6,634	13,238	46,943
Other .. ..	1926-27	65,272	12,749	8,342	15,751	36,842
	1927-28	60,562	14,168	7,807	14,964	36,939
	1928-29	68,568	17,081	8,936	18,714	44,731
	1929-30	69,946	19,158	9,332	21,623	50,113
	1930-31	56,612	25,247	7,455	16,245	48,947
Total Premiums ..	1926-27	3,463,648	..	..	..	..
	1927-28	3,493,037	..	..	..	..
	1928-29	3,571,986	..	..	..	..
	1929-30	3,569,734	..	..	..	..
	1930-31	3,240,266	..	..	..	..
Other Revenue (Interest, Rent, Fees, &c.)	1926-27	182,641	..	..	..	..
	1927-28	163,232	..	..	..	..
	1928-29	186,894	..	..	..	..
	1929-30	200,143	..	..	..	..
	1930-31	190,309	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	1926-27	3,646,289	1,712,495	501,391	891,295	3,105,181
	1927-28	3,656,269	1,645,649	498,834	921,728	3,066,211
	1928-29	3,758,880	1,507,074	530,069	971,552	3,008,695
	1929-30	3,769,877	1,975,075	538,633	961,606	3,475,314
	1930-31	3,430,575	1,587,632	486,566	953,672	3,027,870

\* Not tabulated separately previously.

The particulars given in the above tables relate to Victorian risks, that is, to all business written on the Victorian registers of the companies represented in the returns. The figures are net, being, in the case of premiums, the amount thereof after deduction of premiums paid to reinsuring offices in Australasia and returns; the losses are reduced by the amounts recovered from Australasian reinsuring offices, but include losses on Victorian risks wherever paid. Premiums paid and losses recovered under reinsurances of Victorian business effected outside Australasia have not been deducted in compiling the figures.

The total losses on all classes of insurance for the five years given in the table represent 48·6 per cent. of the premiums.

## STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE.

A State Accident Insurance Office was established shortly after the passing of the Workers' Compensation Act for the purpose of enabling employers to obtain from the State policies of insurance indemnifying them against their liability in relation to workers' compensation. It commenced business on the day on which the Act came into operation—7th November, 1914.

The following table contains a statement of the premium income, the claims paid, and the accumulated funds for each of the last five years:—

**PREMIUMS RECEIVED, CLAIMS PAID, AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS OF THE STATE ACCIDENT INSURANCE OFFICE, 1927-28 to 1931-32.**

Year.	Premiums received, less Reinsurances, Rebates, &c.	Claims (including those outstanding).	Accumulated Funds.	
			General Reserve.	Bonus Reserve.
	£	£	£	£
1927-28 ..	69,945	44,834	73,500	15,423
1928-29 ..	70,912	42,394	88,000	24,269*
1929-30 ..	71,882	50,475	96,000	8,440
1930-31 ..	64,557	54,643	96,000	15,842
1931-32 ..	52,453	41,490	96,560	20,848*

\* Triennial bonus distribution amongst policy-holders.

The net profit for the year amounted to £13,003, of which £8,000 has been set against a payment of £50,000 into Consolidated Revenue, and £5,003 has been set aside for Bonus Reserve. The expense rate of the year 1931-32 was 16 per cent. This satisfactory figure is the result of careful regard to economy, and is the lowest expense rate of any insurance office in Australasia transacting Workers' Compensation Insurance business. The number of claims settled in the year mentioned, and in course of settlement at the end of the year, was 3,005.

It is obligatory on every employer to obtain from the **Compulsory Insurance.** State Accident Insurance Office or from an insurance company approved by the Governor in Council a policy of accident insurance for the full amount of his liability to pay compensation under the Act. The number of insurance companies approved by the Governor in Council as at 30th June, 1932, was 69.

The principal provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act No. 2750 of 1915 are outlined in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 552 to 558. This Act was amended by Act No. 3217 of 1922 and Act No. 3604 of 1928. Act No. 3806 of 1928 consolidated previous statutes.

An employer is liable under this Act for a personal injury caused to a worker by an accident arising out of, and in the course of, his employment. A worker does not include a person employed whose remuneration exceeds £360 a year. Information in regard to the amounts of compensation payable is given in the *Year Book* for 1929-30, page 185.

Particulars relating to companies registered under Parts I. and II. of the *Companies Act* 1928, in so far as these are recorded in the Registrar-General's office, are shown for the last five and a half years in the following statement :—

COMPANIES REGISTERED IN VICTORIA, 1927, TO 30TH JUNE, 1932.

(Parts I. and II. of *Companies Act* 1928.)

Year ended 31st December—	New Companies.						Number of existing Trading Companies.		Increase in Nominal Capital of Existing Companies during the year.*	
	Number Registered.				Nominal Capital.					
	Victorian Trading.	Foreign.	Mining.	Total.	Victorian Trading (excluding Foreign).	Mining.	Victorian.	Foreign.	Victorian Trading.	Mining.
					£	£			£	£
1927	986	51	51	1,088	31,555,750	1,759,500	6,145	819	24,591,228	444,500
1928	900	43	40	983	21,904,852	1,466,740	6,745	849	10,625,000	228,250
1929	926	62	22	1,010	44,082,708	1,099,861	7,259	899	10,245,750	244,375
1930	812	32	28	872	17,831,625	1,429,705	7,918	931	1,715,000	15,000
1931	†708	36	36	781	8,788,250	780,745	8,310	964	2,192,600	20,000
1932 (to 30th June)	316	18	21	355	3,766,700	526,700	8,443	975	303,000	69,000

\* Increase in nominal capital subsequent to first registration.

† Of this total, 675 or about 95 per cent. were registered as proprietary companies.

The subscribed capital of the mining companies registered during 1931 was £674,820, and of those registered during the first six months of 1932, £395,600.

Since the *Building Societies Act* 1874 came into operation, 158 societies have been registered in accordance with its provisions up to 31st December, 1931. The business of the societies was extensive up to the year 1892, but it has since

Building Societies.

declined. Particulars are given in the following table in respect of Permanent Societies, Starr-Bowkett Societies, and other non-permanent Societies transacting business in Victoria during 1930-31 :—

## BUILDING SOCIETIES, 1930-31.

Heading.	Permanent Societies.	Starr-Bowkett Societies.	Other Non-Permanent Societies.	Total—All Societies.
Number of societies .. ..	22	3	1	25*
„ shareholders .. ..	5,327	3,829	125	9,281
„ borrowers .. ..	10,761	1,221	58	12,040
Transactions during the Year—	£	£	£	£
Income from loans and investments .. ..	324,426	18,064	2,078	344,568
Loans granted .. ..	219,802	78,232	3,060	301,094
Repayments .. ..	754,952	67,972	245	823,169
Deposits received .. ..	1,662,095	32,036	3,050	1,697,181
Working expenses, including interest on deposits, &c. ..	208,210	11,157	1,218	220,585
Assets—				
Loans on mortgage .. ..	3,977,608	346,858	27,784	4,352,250
Properties in possession or surrendered .. ..	271,482	9,560	..	281,042
Other advances .. ..	1,683	21,523	29	23,235
Cash in hand, &c. .. ..	69,423	161	7	69,591
Other assets .. ..	71,352	7,683	43	79,078
Total .. ..	4,391,548	385,785	27,863	4,805,196
Liabilities—				
To shareholders .. ..	1,765,784	251,258	14,176	2,031,218
„ depositors .. ..	1,603,600	82,695	3,469	1,689,764
Bank overdraft .. ..	48,332	9,102	5,599	63,033
Other .. ..	55,837	23,575	335	79,747
Total .. ..	3,473,553	366,630	23,579	3,863,762
Reserve Funds .. ..	833,425	13,519	230	847,174

\* One society has both a Permanent and Starr-Bowkett branch.

The appended table contains particulars for the year 1930-31 of the Co-operative Societies operating in Victoria, and includes those societies which comply with the definition appearing in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 341.

Co-operative Societies.



The returns have been divided into three classes—(a) those engaged in the manufacture and marketing of primary products and trade requirements; (b) those engaged in retailing general household requirements; and (c) those that fulfil the functions of (a) and (b) but cannot be classified under either of those headings. The first-mentioned may be described briefly as Producers' Co-operative and the second as Consumers' Co-operative Societies.

## CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, 1930-31.

Heading.	Producers' Societies.*	Consumers' Societies.	Societies which are both Producers' and Consumers'.	Total—All Societies.
Number of Societies .. ..	63	30	8	101
Number of Branches .. ..	23	12	10	45
Membership .. ..	39,605	13,342	3,660	56,607
Total Purchases .. .. £	4,047,833	642,618	802,399	5,492,850
Total Sales .. .. £	4,410,381	827,765	993,713	6,231,859
Other Income .. .. £	263,069	22,692	6,768	292,529
Total Income .. .. £	4,673,450	850,457	1,000,481	6,524,388
Total Working Expenses .. .. £	1,132,658	147,705	190,826	1,471,189
Total Net Profits .. .. £	18,854	43,479	627	62,960
Interest paid on Loan Capital—				
Amount .. .. £	11,285	3,843	612	15,740
Rate per cent. .. ..	6·03	6·21	5·02	6·03
Interest paid on Bank Overdraft—				
Amount .. .. £	100,110	6,297	3,247	109,654
Dividend paid on Share Capital—				
Amount .. .. £	24,821	6,328	2,871	34,020
Rate per cent. .. ..	2·66	3·63	4·21	2·90
Rebates paid on Purchases—				
Amount .. .. £	174	35,693	7,035	42,902

\* The figures of the Victorian Wheatgrowers Corporation Ltd. are included. This Association was incorporated to market Victorian wheat, and it does not trade for the purposes of profit.

Co-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, 1930-31—*continued*.

Heading.	Producers' Societies.	Consumers' Societies.	Societies which are both Producers' and Consumers'.	Total—All Societies.
<i>Liabilities—</i>	£	£	£	£
Share Capital—Paid-up ..	932,454	174,387	68,189	1,175,030
Loan Capital ..	187,029	61,851	12,187	261,067
Bank Overdraft ..	1,338,612	98,011	46,322	1,482,945
Accumulated Profits ..	154,442	15,992	38,519	208,953
Reserve Funds ..	216,912	123,077	53,625	393,614
Sundry Creditors ..	363,469	81,317	65,202	509,988
Other Liabilities ..	63,494	8,238	2,546	74,278
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>3,256,412</b>	<b>562,873</b>	<b>286,590</b>	<b>4,105,875</b>
<i>Assets—</i>				
Land and Buildings } ..	1,208,045	214,661	152,055	1,574,761
Fittings, Plant and Machinery } ..				
Stock ..	1,027,164	147,896	54,248	1,229,308
Sundry Debtors ..	703,326	155,237	49,868	908,431
Cash in hand or on Deposit ..	41,276	32,017	1,363	74,656
Profit and Loss Account ..	120,123	4,277	6,724	131,124
Other Assets ..	156,378	8,785	22,332	187,495
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>3,256,312</b>	<b>562,873</b>	<b>286,590</b>	<b>4,105,775</b>

## TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS AND AGENCY COMPANIES.

There are eight trustee companies transacting business in Victoria. From their published balance-sheets the following particulars for 1930-31 have been obtained:—Paid-up capital, £530,530; reserve funds, &c., £441,534; other liabilities, £431,013; total liabilities, £1,403,077. The assets were:—Deposits with Government, £143,376; other investments in public securities, &c., £172,214; loans on mortgage, £83,981; property, £594,220; other assets, £409,286. The net profits for the year were £64,656, and the amount of dividends and bonuses was £55,022. The net profits are equivalent to 6.65 per cent. on the shareholders' funds, as represented by paid-up capital, reserves and undivided profits.

## LAND TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, LIENS, ETC.

A summary of land transactions under the Transfer of Land Acts in the Titles Office for each of the last five years is given hereunder.

## DEALINGS LODGED AT THE TITLES OFFICE (UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACTS), 1927 TO 1931.

Year.	Number of Transfers.	Mortgages.		Number of—			
		Number.	Amount.*	Leases.	Plans of Sub-division.	Other Dealings.	Total Dealings.
1927 ..	50,142	26,964	£ 25,165,633	73	482	31,044	108,705
1928 ..	47,615	27,238	19,443,706	65	464	32,183	107,565
1929 ..	45,959	27,916	21,082,484	49	362	32,983	107,269
1930 ..	30,091	22,538	16,455,266	53	290	23,985	76,957
1931 ..	20,446	15,012	8,347,481	26	255	18,770	54,509

\* Excluding the amounts lent by building societies which are secured by transfers, and the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

## TITLES OF LAND ISSUED, 1927 TO 1931.

Year.	Number of—			
	Certificates of Title.	Crown Grants.	Crown Leases.	Total Titles.
1927 .. ..	24,112	2,300	1,925	28,337
1928 .. ..	24,095	2,103	1,929	28,127
1929 .. ..	19,874	2,282	2,166	24,322
1930 .. ..	15,004	1,990	1,369	18,363
1931 .. ..	10,421	1,317	1,213	12,951

Dealings under the Property Law Act 1928.

A statement of mortgages registered and reconveyances under the *Property Law Act 1928* (commonly known as the General Law) is also appended :—

## DEALINGS UNDER THE PROPERTY LAW ACT, 1927 TO 1931.

Year.	Mortgages Registered.		Reconveyances.	
	Number.	Amount.*	Number.	Amount.
		£		£
1927 .. ..	942	1,169,186	704	299,823
1928 .. ..	919	1,495,705	727	352,007
1929 .. ..	899	968,058	695	385,029
1930 .. ..	964	965,147	570	451,889
1931 .. ..	734	545,942	400	156,133

\* Excluding the amounts owing under mortgages given to secure overdrafts on current accounts.

The number and amount of stock mortgages, liens on wool, and liens on crops registered during each of the last five years were as shown below. Releases are not shown, as releases of liens are not required to be registered, the liens being removed from the register after the expiration of twelve months, with the exception of some liens to the Closer Settlement Board which cover a period of two or three years. Very few mortgagors of stock secure themselves by a registered release.

STOCK MORTGAGES AND LIENS ON WOOL AND CROPS,  
1927 TO 1931.

Security.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Stock Mortgages—					
Number ..	1,611	1,390	1,242	1,362	2,589
Amount £	289,098	224,885	283,870	390,191	840,119
Liens on Wool—					
Number ..	45	22	34	43	75
Amount £	45,646	24,596	29,239	14,960	19,017
Liens on Crops—					
Number ..	3,883	5,901	5,624	8,127	4,569
Amount £	904,856	1,191,935	3,201,892	3,192,649	1,563,579
Total—					
Number ..	5,539	7,313	6,900	9,532	7,233
Amount £	1,239,600	1,441,416	3,515,001	3,597,800	2,422,715

**Bills and  
contracts of  
sale.**

The following are the numbers and amounts of bills and contracts of sale which have been filed in each of the last five years :—

**BILLS AND CONTRACTS OF SALE, 1927 TO 1931.**

Security.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<b>Bills of Sale—</b>					
Number ..	1,543	1,552	1,653	1,605	1,599
Amount £	594,919	652,139	669,004	617,843	793,128
<b>Contracts of Sale—</b>					
Number ..	59	43	46	78	87
Amount £	2,883	2,889	4,198	8,276	9,400

## SOCIAL CONDITION.

## MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.

The University of Melbourne was incorporated and endowed by an Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of Victoria, to which the Royal assent was given on 22nd January, 1853. The University buildings, together with those of the affiliated colleges, are situated on 106 acres of land in the southern part of Carlton. The University consists of a Council of 31 members and a Convocation consisting of all graduates.

Statutory provision has been made for an endowment of £45,000 annually from 1st July, 1923. An additional grant of £8,500 for special purposes is to be made for each of the ten financial years commencing 1st July, 1923. Other grants are £6,500 for a School of Agriculture, £3,500 for a Veterinary School, and £2,500 for a Chair of Obstetrics: all of which are, however, now being subjected to a temporary reduction of 20 per cent. In addition to grants from the Government the council derives income from fees paid by students for lectures, examinations, certificates and diplomas.

A University Students Loan Fund has been established to which a payment of £10,000 has been made from the Assurance Fund under the Transfer of Land Acts and a grant of £2,000 was made annually from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for five years from 1st July, 1923. Out of this Fund loans may be made to students who are nominated by a committee of three members of the Council appointed for the purpose of making nominations.

Scholarships, exhibitions, and prizes are provided in all the principal subjects, the cost being defrayed partly out of University funds and partly by private bequests. In the matter of large individual gifts from private persons the Melbourne University does not compare

favorably with other Universities. Still, the investments at present held as the result of private benefactions amount to about £562,000. In addition, gifts, which have been spent on buildings and equipment, amount to about £49,000.

**Examinations.** The system of junior and senior public and commercial examinations was superseded in December, 1917, by examinations for School Intermediate and School Leaving Certificates. Under the regulations the rights of all candidates who have passed any subject of the junior or senior public examinations are reserved. The appended table gives the results of the public examinations conducted by the University during 1931 :—

**PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE MELBOURNE  
UNIVERSITY, 1931.**

	Number who attempted to Pass fully.	Number who Passed fully.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Examination—			
Intermediate ... ..	7,805	3,412	43·72
Leaving ... ..	4,699	1,877	39·94

There is included in the above, a number of candidates, in whose cases Headmasters' Certificates were accepted as satisfying the requirements of the examination, the numbers being—Intermediate 1,046; Leaving 551.

**Degrees.** The number of degrees taken in 1931 was 471, all of which were direct, as against an average of 468 per annum for the preceding five years. During those five years all the degrees obtained were direct and none *ad eundem*. Of the total of 13,047 degrees granted since the establishment of the University, 2,080 have been conferred on women.

**Students attending lectures, and undergraduates admitted.** Of the 3,101 students who attended lectures in 1931, 957 were students in Arts, Education and Journalism, 275 in Laws, 222 in Engineering, 475 in Medicine, 276 in Science, 243 in Music, 50 in Dental Science, 420 in Commerce, 43 in Agriculture, 3 in Public Health, 75 in Architecture, 3 in Veterinary Science, and 12 in Public Administration, and 47 were doing Science Research Work. The number of undergraduates admitted during each of the last five years was as follows:—1927, 664; 1928, 612; 1929, 621; 1930, 678; and 1931, 686.

University  
finance.

A statement of receipts and expenditure for the year 1931 is given below :—

### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY, 1931.

—	General Account.	Other Accounts.	All Departments.
Receipts—	£	£	£
Government Grants ..	40,500	28,876	69,376
Lecture, Degree, Examination, and other Fees ..	75,293	21,514	96,807
Other sources, including benefactions ..	14,206	60,528	74,734
Total .. ..	129,999	110,918	240,917
Expenditure .. ..	118,218	74,797	193,015

Included in the amounts shown above, the University received £28,050 from private benefactors, to be held in trust for scholarships and other purposes.

### AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

The Trinity, Ormond, Queen's, and Newman Colleges are affiliated with the University. These colleges were established by the Church of England, Presbyterian, Methodist, and Roman Catholic Churches of Victoria respectively.

Information relating to the foundation and progress of these four colleges is given in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

In 1906 the Australian College of Dentistry was formally affiliated with the University, which obtained certain rights of supervision and control, and in return undertook to recognize the professional teaching of the College in connexion with the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery.

### UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

University  
Extension.

Tutorial Classes organized by the Workers' Educational Association of Victoria are conducted in the city, suburbs, and country by the University Extension Board. In addition to these classes the Board has inaugurated a system of advice by correspondence on social and cultural subjects for the benefit of country students. This advice is not intended for those seeking to qualify for degrees. Its purpose is rather to cultivate knowledge of such subjects as will elevate the mind and fit the student the better to discharge the more social functions of his daily life and citizenship.



**THE STATE EDUCATION SYSTEM.**

**The  
educational  
system of  
Victoria.**

The present system of "free, compulsory, and secular" education came into operation on 1st January, 1873, the Act which introduced it having been passed in the previous year.

Under the Act of 1872 education was made free to all willing to accept it; compulsory, in the sense that whether they attend or do not attend State schools, evidence must be produced that all children are educated up to a certain standard; and secular, no teacher being allowed to give other than secular instruction in any State school building. Facilities are, however, afforded to persons other than State school teachers to give religious instruction, on one or two days each week, to the children of the parents who desire that their children shall receive such instruction. In each school four hours at least are set apart during each school day for secular instruction, two of which must be before, and two after, mid-day.

In December, 1910, an Act of Parliament of a most comprehensive and far-reaching character was passed. It marked a distinctive epoch in the history of education in Victoria, and laid the foundation of a complete national system from the infants' school to the highest educational institutions in the State.

**Free  
subjects.**

The following are the subjects in which instruction is free:—English (literature, reading, recitation, spelling, writing, composition, grammar), mathematics (arithmetic, algebra, geometry), nature knowledge (geography, science, nature-study), hygiene, history and civics, manual work (drawing, needlework, woodwork, and other occupations such as modelling in clay or plasticine, paper folding and paper cutting, or brush drawing, or weaving with some material other than paper, for example, raffia), singing, physical training, and, where practicable, agriculture or horticulture for boys, cookery and domestic economy for girls, gymnastics, and swimming. Pupils buy their own books and material. Provision, however, is made for a free supply of books and material in necessitous cases.

**Compulsory  
Clauses.**

Parents and custodians of children not less than six nor more than fourteen years of age are required to cause such children (unless there is a "reasonable excuse") to attend school on every school half-day in each week. If they fail to make a child attend as provided they may be summoned and fined not less than 2s., nor more than 10s., for each such offence, or in default may be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three days. Attendance officers are appointed to see that the compulsory provisions are carried out.

**Conveyance allowance.** In cases where schools are closed through low average attendance, or where, though there is no school, the number of children would warrant the Department in establishing a school, allowances are made by the Department for the conveyance of children to the nearest school.

**Correspondence tuition.** In May, 1914, there was inaugurated in Victoria the system of correspondence tuition for children in remote districts. Sets of graded exercises are sent out fortnightly and subsequently returned to the Centre for correction. All the subjects of the course of study are thus taught, and with most successful results. Many children have reached the standard of the Intermediate Certificate without having any teaching except that given by post. For some years this tuition has been extended to include crippled and invalid children as well as children in remote districts. The total number enrolled for correspondence tuition in July, 1932, was 1,015.

**School Committees.** Under Act No. 2301 (now incorporated in the *Education Act* 1928, No. 3371) provision was made for the appointment of a School Committee for each school. The main duties of these committees are given in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 199. The movement resulting in the formation of Mothers' Clubs has assumed great importance. These clubs have been responsible for raising many thousands of pounds for school improvement. Municipal Councils take the place of School Committees in High Schools.

**Special schools.** Special schools established for those for whom the ordinary school cannot provide include the Talbot School for Epileptics, the school for the blind, the school for the deaf and dumb, two schools for the feeble-minded, a school for child inmates of the Austin Hospital, a school for the inmates of the Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital, the Children's Welfare Department School, the school for youthful prisoners in Pentridge Gaol, and a school for young constables at the Police Depot.

**Drill, swimming, school gardens, &c.** There were, on 30th June, 1931, 80 woodwork centres in operation, having an attendance of 7,550 boys; and 65 cookery centres, apart from those at the Domestic Arts Schools, with an attendance of 2,740 girls. Twelve Schools of Domestic Arts, attended by 3,188 girls, have been established. Swimming is taught in schools that have the necessary facilities. Drill is taught in all schools. During 1912 the system of physical training approved of by the Commonwealth military authorities was introduced. Nearly every State school now has its garden.

**Patriotic Fund.**

During the Great War a sum of £440,000 was raised for the Department's War Relief Fund. Particulars are given in the *Year-Book* for 1919-20, pages 333 and 334. The fund was closed in 1920. At the end of 1922, the balance of the fund, £84,910, was transferred to a body of seven trustees, who were empowered to expend the money for the benefit of seriously disabled soldiers and their dependants. To the 31st December, 1931, the following disbursements had been made:—£43,695 to alleviate distress, £20,323 under the housing scheme, and £13,132 granted on loan. On 30th June, 1932, there was a sum of £33,000 invested, and £1,436 to the credit of the general account.

**Free Kindergarten Union.**

The Department has subsidized this movement to the extent of £2,000 per annum, the amount for the year 1932-33 having, however, been reduced to £1,800. There are 28 kindergarten centres in which nearly 2,000 children below school age are enrolled.

**School Forestry.**

A scheme for the utilization of waste lands by the establishment of school plantations of hardwood and softwood trees was inaugurated in 1923. Areas in the vicinity of State schools have been reserved for the purpose. Up to 30th June, 1932, there were established 341 of these school plantations, with an area of 3,840 acres. Of this area 1,240 acres have been planted. During the past planting season 95,000 trees were planted.

**Medical Inspection.**

The need for the medical inspection of school children has received widespread recognition, and the Victorian Education Department has followed the lead of progressive countries by appointing medical inspectors. They consist of seven full-time school medical officers and four district health officers. The latter perform part-time school medical inspection duties as well as the duties they are entrusted with by the Health Department. There is also one full-time school nurse employed. The medical officers devote their time to investigating the hygienic condition of school premises and the physical and mental condition of the pupils, and to giving instruction to teachers.

A dental clinic has been established and is under the charge of three full-time school dentists with five dental attendants. Great service is being rendered by this clinic. In addition, four dentists, with attendants, are travelling from school to school in country districts, while another dentist and dental attendant have been appointed to work four months each year at Bendigo, four months at Ballarat, and four months at Geelong.

Three of the travelling dentists referred to have been provided with well-equipped dental motor vans, and are thereby enabled to reach the children of schools remote from railway lines.

Teachers' remuneration and classification.

Under the provisions of Act No. 3416, assented to on 24th December, 1925, teachers in elementary schools are divided into five classes. This Act also provides that at least half of the male teachers shall be in classes above the Fifth Class in certain ratios. The salaries of males, excluding junior teachers, range from £156 to £600, and those of females, excluding junior teachers and sewing mistresses, range from £120 to £480.

Teachers in schools other than elementary are included in a Classified Roll for the Secondary Schools Division. This roll contains five classes for men and five classes for women. Excluding rates for junior teachers which are the same as those for elementary schools, salaries for teachers on the Secondary Roll range from £192 to £650 per annum for men and from £168 to £528 per annum for women.

No definite ratio was provided in the Act for the Secondary Division, but the number in each class is determined by the Public Service Commissioner after report from the Committee of Classifiers, Secondary Schools Division.

State schools, teachers, and scholars, 1872 to 1930.

The following statement shows the progress as regards State schools, teachers, and scholars since 1872.

### STATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE 1872 TO 1930.

Year.	Number of Schools at end of Year.	Number of Instructors.	Number of Scholars.		
			Enrolled during the Year.	In Average Attendance.	Distinct Children (estimated).
1872 .. ..	1,049	2,416	136,055	68,456	113,197
1880 .. ..	1,810	4,215	229,723	119,520	195,736
1890 .. ..	2,170	4,708	250,097	133,768	213,886
1900 .. ..	1,948	4,977	243,667	147,020	218,240
1909-10 ..	2,036	4,957	235,042	145,968	206,263
1920 (31st Dec.)	2,333	6,637	247,337	158,554	213,738
1926 " ..	2,529	6,715	255,779	174,494	221,592
1927 " ..	2,564	7,166	258,205	175,624	223,215
1928 " ..	2,566	7,172	257,562	178,031	225,946
1929 " ..	2,601	7,448	258,872	180,274	226,659
1930 " ..	2,598	*7,665	260,319	184,228	228,756

\* In addition to these teachers, 444 were temporarily employed on 31st December, 1930.

**State Secondary Schools—** The enrolment and attendance at State secondary  
**Enrolment and attendance.** schools are as follow :—

**STATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1930.**

	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.		
		Enrolled during the Year.	In average Attendance.	Distinct Children (estimated).
Central Schools* .. .. .	38	5,705	4,706	5,504
Higher Elementary Schools .. .. .	47	4,919	3,955	4,818
Girls' Schools and Schools of Domestic Arts .. .. .	12	3,246	2,723	3,188
Junior Technical Schools† .. .. .	26	7,335	6,043	7,264
High Schools .. .. .	37	13,264	11,668	13,077
Total .. .. .	160	34,469	29,095	33,851

\* Central Schools are not independent establishments. They are worked in conjunction with Elementary Schools.

† Junior Technical Schools are worked in conjunction with Technical Schools.

**Ages of State school scholars.** The following table shows the number and percentage of children attending State schools (Senior Technical Schools excepted) below, at, and above the school age (6 and under 14), during the year ended 31st December, 1930 :—

**AGES OF STATE SCHOOL SCHOLARS, 1930.**

	Under 6 Years.	Between 6 and 14 Years.	Over 14 Years.	Total.
Elementary Schools .. .. .	18,610	198,432	11,714	228,756
Central Schools .. .. .	..	3,813	1,691	5,504
Higher Elementary Schools .. .. .	..	2,383	2,435	4,818
Schools of Domestic Arts .. .. .	..	1,522	1,666	3,188
Junior Technical Schools .. .. .	..	2,774	4,490	7,264
High Schools .. .. .	..	4,895	8,182	13,077
Total .. .. .	18,610	213,819	30,178	262,607
Estimated number after making allowance for duplicate enrolments between the various types of schools	18,610	213,165	29,862	261,637

## REGISTRATION OF TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS.

Registration  
of teachers  
and schools.

All private schools and teachers of private schools are required to be registered by the Council of Public Education in accordance with the provisions of the *Education Act* 1928.

The chief functions of the Council are to see that (1) only qualified persons are employed in private schools; and (2) that private schools meet requirements in hygienic matters.

Registered  
schools, 1929  
and 1930.

According to the latest available information relating to registered schools, the number of such schools increased from 501 in 1929 to 502 in 1930, whilst the number of instructors increased from 2,249 in 1929 to 2,400 in 1930. The number of individual scholars was 65,418 in 1929 and 68,556 in 1930. Particulars of registered schools 1872 to 1928 appear in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 203, and for the year 1929 in the *Year-Book* for 1930-31, page 181.

Number and  
ages of pupils  
in registered  
schools.

The number and ages of pupils in attendance at registered schools are shown hereunder :—

NUMBER AND AGES OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT  
REGISTERED SCHOOLS ON 31st DECEMBER, 1930.

Age of Pupils.					Gross Enrolment.	Number of Individual Pupils (estimated).
Under 6 years	..	..	..	..	5,639	5,090
Between 6 and 14 years	..	..	..	..	55,646	49,860
Above 14 years	..	..	..	..	14,659	13,606
Total	..	..	..	..	75,944	68,556

Scholars  
attending  
State and  
registered  
schools.

On comparing the number of scholars with the number attending schools, it is seen that 21 per cent. of the scholars during 1930 attended registered schools, and that the balance, 79 per cent., attended State primary and secondary schools.

Ages of  
children in  
all schools.

After allowance has been made for duplicate enrolment caused by the attendance of children at both State schools and registered schools it is estimated that the number of individual children at school during the year was as follows :—

NUMBER (ESTIMATED) OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN UNDER  
INSTRUCTION AT SCHOOL DURING THE YEAR  
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1930.

Under 6 years of age	..	..	23,412
Between 6 and 14 years of age	..	..	258,803
Above 14 years of age	..	..	42,758
Total	..	..	324,973

## RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN STATE SCHOOLS.

At the request of the Joint Council for Religious Instruction in Day Schools, circulars were sent in 1923 by the Education Department to all head teachers requesting the furnishing of information in respect to religious instruction in State schools. A summary of the particulars supplied is given on page 371 of the *Year-Book*, 1928-29.

## DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.

**District High Schools.** A statement appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, pages 204 and 205, showing the nature of these schools and the purposes for which they exist.

There are 37 district high schools, four of which are specially equipped for the teaching of agriculture in addition to providing other courses of secondary education. During the term ended 31st December, 1930, there were in attendance at these schools 11,668 pupils, of whom 6,502 were boys and 5,166 were girls.

**University High School.** For the practical part of the work of training secondary teachers the institution now known as the University High School was opened in 1910, and the school was specially staffed by lecturers in methods of teaching in addition to the teachers of the ordinary form subjects of secondary schools.

## HIGHER ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

**Higher Elementary Schools and Classes.** On 31st December, 1930, there were forty-seven higher elementary schools. During the term ended 31st December, 1930, there were in attendance at these schools 3,955 pupils, of whom 2,156 were boys and 1,799 were girls. Education in the higher elementary schools is free throughout the course, which extends over two or four years.

There were also thirty-eight schools, principally in the metropolitan area—known as “Central” schools—in which a preparatory course of secondary education was provided. These were attended by 4,706 pupils in 1930.

The purpose of the district high school and the higher elementary school is to provide the essentials of a good general education for pupils who have completed the work of the sixth grade in elementary schools, and are likely to profit by a further course of study, and to give them, in the third and fourth years, a specialized training which will help to prepare them for their several careers in life.

## SCHOLARSHIPS AND ALLOWANCES TO PUPILS.

The Minister of Public Instruction made available the following scholarships at the beginning of 1932 :—

- 100 Junior Scholarships.
- 44 Senior Scholarships.
- 50 Junior Technical Scholarships.
- 105 Senior Technical Scholarships.

Particulars of the age requirement of candidates, the periods of tenure, and the annual values of the scholarships are given on pages 369 and 370 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

The Minister also made available 75 free places in prescribed courses at the Melbourne University, 70 of which were open to candidates attending district high schools, technical schools, and registered secondary schools, and 5 to officers (other than teachers) in the employment of the Government of Victoria. Each year also there are 15 free places available for specially selected certificated teachers who teach half time and attend the University for half time. The number of such teachers must not exceed 60 in any one year.

As well as the value of exemption from payment of fees for lectures and examinations at the University to those awarded free places, an allowance up to £50 for maintenance may be granted in special cases.

In addition to the scholarships mentioned, there is a scheme whereby free tuition and allowances for school requisites up to £2 per annum and for maintenance up to £26 per annum or for transit up to £5 per annum, may be granted to enable pupils who show special capacity and promise and whose parents are in necessitous circumstances, to attend district high schools, higher elementary schools, schools of domestic arts, central schools, central classes and technical schools. Free tuition is allowed also to children of deceased or totally and permanently incapacitated sailors and soldiers attending district high schools or technical schools.

## TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

**Technical schools.** The whole of the technical schools in the State, prior to 1910, were under the control of local councils. Legislation passed in that year provided for the schools being brought under the control of the Minister of Public Instruction. The number of technical schools receiving aid from the State on 30th June, 1931, was 29, the gross enrolment being 7,335 junior and 18,475 senior students.

The aim of the Victorian technical schools is to provide pre-vocational and vocational courses of training in industrial subjects, and, as far as possible, to provide for the training of the expert technologist. The various branches of engineering and its subdivisions, mining, metallurgy, technical and agricultural chemistry, subjects connected with the building trades (including architecture) and with other trades, applied art, commercial subjects and those connected with household economy are included in their syllabuses. Trade courses correspond to the period of apprenticeship, which extends over five years.



The larger technical schools, such as the Working Men's College, the Swinburne Technical College, the Gordon Technical College, Geelong, and the Ballarat and Bendigo Schools of Mines, have an extensive curriculum embracing the most important industrial subjects. Of the smaller schools, some in country districts have courses in mining, agricultural, building, and engineering subjects as well as courses in drawing and applied art work. The technical schools for women's industries are the College of Domestic Economy, the Box Hill school and technical departments in the Swinburne, Ballarat, Prahran, Sunshine, and Brighton Schools.

The fees per term range from 5s. per subject to £24 per course of subjects per annum.

The following is a statement of the Government expenditure on each technical school during the five years ended 1930-31:—

**GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS,  
1926-27 TO 1930-31.**

Name.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
	£	£	£	£	£
*Ararat .. .. .	7	..	..	..	..
Bairnsdale .. .. .	4,104	4,100	4,104	4,000	3,546
Ballarat .. .. .	20,597	24,244	24,970	22,263	20,133
†Beechworth .. .. .	1,090	1,499	1,146	507	..
Bendigo .. .. .	27,655	14,308	13,802	13,490	13,001
Box Hill .. .. .	6,093	4,692	5,187	5,152	5,016
Brighton .. .. .	19,523	14,311	14,020	14,621	13,583
Brunswick .. .. .	11,206	12,556	13,361	12,751	11,628
Castlemaine .. .. .	12,124	7,881	6,854	7,653	6,617
Caulfield .. .. .	11,869	15,462	13,914	14,474	13,559
Emily McPherson College of Domestic Economy .. .. .	4,987	16,000	9,827	6,546	5,900
Collingwood .. .. .	19,169	16,780	24,744	18,246	17,802
Daylesford .. .. .	2,429	2,889	3,119	3,124	3,166
Echuca .. .. .	3,426	3,366	4,568	4,544	4,201
Footscray .. .. .	16,463	19,712	17,847	18,152	16,810
Geelong (Gordon Tech. Col.) .. .. .	20,659	15,065	14,858	17,685	15,389
Glenferrie (Swinburne Tech. Col.) .. .. .	25,842	24,824	25,623	27,430	26,407
Maryborough .. .. .	12,420	15,692	8,256	8,319	8,096
Melbourne (Working Men's Col.) .. .. .	40,376	44,246	43,624	73,265	56,965
Prahran .. .. .	8,964	11,763	10,138	10,849	10,183
Richmond .. .. .	9,314	9,784	15,081	17,427	8,831
Sale .. .. .	7,771	4,043	3,601	5,005	4,115
South Melbourne .. .. .	13,208	13,119	12,332	13,087	12,316
Stawell .. .. .	3,247	3,502	3,616	4,434	3,778
Sunshine .. .. .	5,529	6,500	6,393	6,669	5,777
Wangaratta .. .. .	4,582	16,749	4,606	5,579	5,365
Warrnambool .. .. .	5,819	5,891	6,679	7,415	7,528
West Melbourne .. .. .	16,116	15,568	17,058	15,659	14,529
Wonthaggi .. .. .	6,971	7,016	8,144	6,938	6,364
Yallourn .. .. .	..	698	1,008	1,614	1,477
Other votes for technical schools .. .. .	4,968	5,478	5,505	5,718	5,686
Miscellaneous .. .. .	5,829	4,681	4,822	6,913	3,340
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>352,357</b>	<b>362,419</b>	<b>348,807</b>	<b>379,529</b>	<b>331,108</b>

\* Closed 31st August, 1926.

† Closed 31st December, 1929.

## THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

**Teachers' College.** Since 1926, the training of teachers for the State Department has been considerably modified. All intending teachers must now complete a successful probationary period as Junior Teachers in the schools before entering one of the Teachers' Colleges. Junior teachers who do not complete their Leaving Certificate, or who are unable to obtain studentships at a Teachers' College will, at the end of five years, be asked to leave the Service. This will ensure a reasonable aptitude for the work of teaching in all officers appointed to permanent positions.

There are three Teachers' Colleges in Victoria—Melbourne, Ballarat, and Bendigo. The Melbourne College is the largest institution, training students for all types of teaching work; Ballarat and Bendigo are smaller colleges preparing teachers for work in the Rural Schools. The only avenue of promotion for Junior Teachers in the Service is through the Teachers' Colleges, and no untrained teachers can now enter the Department's service.

**College of Dentistry and Pharmacy.** Particulars relating to the Australian College of Dentistry and the Melbourne College of Pharmacy are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 516 to 519.

## THE WORKING MEN'S COLLEGE, MELBOURNE.

**Working Men's College, Melbourne.** The Working Men's College is a technical institution and school of mines, founded in 1887. It is open to all classes and both sexes, and supplies higher technical instruction. Its revenue is obtained from students' fees, supplemented by a Government grant. There are both day and evening courses.

**Fees.** A statement of the fees payable for full day courses and evening classes was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 374 and 375.

**Prizes.** Special prizes are awarded to students annually. There is a prize to the best student in each year of the day courses, and to the best student in each of the evening classes. The names of the donors and a description of the prizes appear on page 208 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30.

**Scholarships.** A statement showing the scholarships awarded each year appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 208.

The receipts from the Government in 1931 amounted to £35,598.

The following table gives an indication of the comparative amount of work done at the College during the years 1927 to 1931 :—

### STUDENTS AT WORKING MEN'S COLLEGE, 1927 TO 1931.

	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Students enrolled—					
Average per term .. ..	2,610	2,825	2,977	3,135	2,845
Males over 21 .. ..	550	548	575	596	560
„ under 21—Apprentices	672	679	665	783	673
„ „ Others .. ..	1,112	1,350	1,440	1,469	1,293
Females .. ..	276	248	297	287	319
Fees received during the year*..	£12,856	£12,115	£12,887	£13,372	£12,184
Average fee per student ..	98s. 6d.	85s. 9d.	86s. 7d.	90s. 2d.	85s. 7d.
Number of classes .. ..	175	179	186	189	186
„ instructors .. ..	131	136	160	159	165
Salaries paid instructors ..	£31,955	£35,722	£37,428	£39,224	£33,135

\* Not including fees for correspondence courses, which amounted to £1,264 in 1927, £1,255 in 1928, £1,074 in 1929, £902 in 1930, and £618 in 1931. The subjects taught by correspondence are those included in the college curriculum.

## LIBRARIES.

### PUBLIC LIBRARY OF VICTORIA.

**Public Library of Victoria.** The buildings of the Public Library, Museums, and National Gallery of Victoria cost £438,865. With the exception of the sum of £35,000 received from the McAllan bequest, the whole of the money required to meet the cost of the buildings was provided by Parliament. The moneys expended on buildings and maintenance (including salaries) amounted to £2,153,026 at the end of 1931. The Library consists of three distinct sections, viz. :—the Reference Library, the Lending Library, and the Country Lending Library. In regard to the Reference Library, the librarian reports that 5,314 volumes were purchased, 6,046 volumes presented, 477 volumes obtained under the "Copyright Act," and 48,314 newspapers added to the Library during the year 1931. At the end of that year the Reference Library contained 388,233 volumes. The Lending Branch, which is also free to the public, issued 333,119 volumes during 1931, an increase of 88,955 compared with 1930, the number of persons to whom the books were lent being 19,376, which was 4,714 more than the number in 1930. The number of volumes in the Lending Library at the end of the year mentioned was 63,739, of which 1,708 were added during the year.

**National Gallery.** The National Gallery at the end of 1931 contained 25,663 works of art, viz., 798 oil paintings, 6,041 objects of art, statuary, &c., and 18,824 water colour drawings, engravings, photographs, &c. The school of painting in connexion with the institution was attended during the year by 35 students, and the school of drawing by 154 students. The income from the Felton bequest amounted to £15,000, which was available for expenditure on paintings, statuary, and other works of art.

**Industrial Museum.** The Industrial and Technological Museum occupies the whole of the first floor of the building facing Swanston-street. At the end of 1930 it contained more than 10,000 exhibits.

**National Museum.** The collection in the National Museum is located in the Public Library Buildings. It comprises natural history, geology, and ethnology.

## OTHER LIBRARIES.

**Free Libraries.** There are about 420 free libraries in Victoria. Statistics for the year ended 31st December, 1931, were collected from 76 of the more important of these libraries, 28 of which are situated in the metropolitan area and 48 in the cities and chief towns in other parts of the State. The total receipts of these 76 libraries were £92,279; the Government contributed £46,879 and municipal councils £9,687. The total expenditure was £92,119, of which £14,324 was expended on the purchase of books, magazines, &c. There were 933,250 volumes in these libraries on the 31st December, 1931; of that number 451,972 were in the Public Library of Melbourne.

## EXHIBITION BUILDINGS.

**Exhibition Buildings, Aquarium, and Museum.** The Exhibition Buildings, which are situated in the Carlton Gardens, Melbourne, were opened for the purpose of an exhibition in October, 1880. After the close of the exhibition, on 30th April, 1881, the building was vested in trustees.

The receipts for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1932, amounted to £6,465, consisting of rents £4,129, aquarium receipts £1,153, and other receipts £1,183. The expenditure totalled £5,267, viz.:—£1,190, expenses of the aquarium; and £4,077 for general maintenance,

improvements to buildings, insurance and sundry expenses. There was an overdraft at the bank amounting to £3,695 at 30th June, 1932.

### THE MELBOURNE BOTANIC GARDEN.

**Botanic Garden.** The Melbourne Botanic Garden, which was established in 1846, is situated on the south side of the Yarra, at a distance of about one mile from the city. The area of the garden proper is 102 acres, and includes lakes, lawns, groups, plantations, conservatories, &c. Associated with the Botanic Garden are the grounds of Government House, the Domain, the Alexandra Park and Gardens, and the Queen Victoria Gardens. The whole reservation, probably the most valuable asset of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere, embraces an area of approximately 320 acres.

### ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL AND ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY.

**Royal Zoological and Acclimatisation Gardens.** The gardens of the Royal Zoological and Acclimatisation Society of Victoria are situated in the centre of Royal Park, on the northern side of the city, nearly 2 miles distant from the Elizabeth Street Post Office.

The ground enclosed contains 50 acres, rather more than half of which is laid out as a Zoological garden and the rest in deer paddocks, and spacious lawns for convenience of visitors. Most of the large animals of the world, such as the hippopotamus, giraffe, Indian elephant, &c., are exhibited there, as well as many native animals.

### ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF VICTORIA.

This society was founded in the year 1849 by John Pascoe Fawcner, and has been in continuous activity to the present date. A brief statement of its history and of the work carried on by it appears in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 528 and 529.

### PUBLIC RESERVES.

**Public Reserves.** According to returns received from municipal councils in 1930, the total area devoted to public reserves in Greater Melbourne was 8,227 acres, of which 2,534 acres were acquired by the councils at a cost of £553,164.

## RELIGIONS.

At the end of 1931 there were in the State, according to returns received, 3,325 regular churches and chapels, and 1,582 other buildings where religious services were held—a total of 4,907 places of public worship—and these were attended by 2,185 regular clergymen. The following statement contains particulars in regard to the different denominations:—

## CHURCHES AND CHAPELS, 1931.

Denominations.	Number of Clergy, Ministers, &c.	Buildings used for Public Worship.		
		Churches and Chapels.	Other Buildings.	Total.
Protestant Churches—				
Church of England ..	490	775	456	1,231
Presbyterian Church of Victoria ..	301	616	300	916
Free Presbyterian ..	3	9	2	11
Reformed Presbyterian Church of Ireland ..	2	1	1	2
Methodist ..	371	850	441	1,291
Independent or Congregational ..	57	80	..	80
Baptist ..	90	105	65	170
Lutheran ..	28	52	27	79
Salvation Army ..	225	113	87	200
Church of Christ ..	105	111	9	120
Seventh Day Adventists ..	18	19	15	34
Church for Deaf Mutes ..	2	1	3	4
Other Protestant ..	7	9	10	19
Roman Catholic Church ..	447	572	162	734
New Church (or Swedenborgian) ..	1	2	1	3
Catholic Apostolic Church ..	8	1	..	1
Jews ..	4	3	1	4
Re-organized Church of Latter-Day Saints ..	22	5	..	5
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints ..	4	1	2	3
Total ..	2,185	3,325	1,582	4,907

The Sunday Schools of the various religious bodies numbered 3,108, and the teachers 25,402; the number of scholars on the rolls was 247,932—114,698 males and 133,234 females.

**Religions of the people.** A table showing the principal religions of the people as ascertained at the census of 1921 appeared in the *Year Book* for 1928–29, on page 382.

**Religions per cent. of population, 1871 to 1921.** A table showing the principal religions of the people per 100 of the population in the six census years 1871 to 1921 appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929–30, page 213.

## FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

**Legislation.** A full description of the legislation relating to the supervision of friendly societies and a statement of contributions payable by members were published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 383-387.

*The Friendly Societies Act* 1928 consolidated the law relating to friendly societies. This Act came into operation in December, 1929.

The legislative supervision exercised over friendly societies has had a very beneficial effect. The latest valuation reports show that there are only two societies in Victoria with a ratio of assets to liabilities of less than 20s. in the £1, and in these two the ratios are 19s. 6d. and 18s. 8d. respectively.

Since the year 1908, all the actuarial valuations of the assets and liabilities of societies have been made by the Government Statist, who is required by statute to be an actuary of full standing.

Societies may contract with members for the payment of sums of money on the deaths of members, their husbands, wives, widows, children, or kindred, subject to the condition that no society shall contract with any member to make such payments to an amount exceeding in the aggregate £100. Societies are also permitted to make provision for medical attendance for and dispensing medicine to members, and the other persons mentioned above.

**Progress of friendly societies.** The total membership of Victorian friendly societies increased from 143,021 at the end of 1920 to 161,448 in the middle of 1931—an increase during the ten and a half years of 18,427 members.

The funds increased during the ten and a half-year period 1920 to June, 1931, from £3,173,678 to £5,291,238, there being an addition of £2,117,560. They are well invested; the average rate of interest earned on the capital of the sick and funeral fund for the year 1930-31 was 5.65 per cent. There is a number of female societies, the particulars for which are included above. At the end of June, 1931, these had a membership of 12,566, and funds which amounted to £132,093.

A table is appended showing the membership, revenue, expenditure, and total funds of friendly societies in Victoria during the five years, 1926-27 to 1930-31:—

Year.			Membership (end of year).	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Funds.
				£	£	£
1926-27	..	..	160,411	907,025	673,453	4,513,972
1927-28	..	..	161,850	951,700	707,289	4,758,383
1928-29	..	..	164,307	1,051,104	875,467	4,934,020
1929-30	..	..	164,899	978,765	792,368	5,120,417
1930-31	..	..	161,448	917,259	746,438	5,291,238

The statement which follows contains further information in regard to the societies for the five years, 1926-27 to 1930-31 :—

### FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, 1926-27 TO 1930-31.

(Including Female Societies.)

—	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Number of societies ..	59	59	58	55	52
Number of branches ..	1,473	1,481	1,484	1,471	1,469
Average number of members ..	159,116	161,131	163,079	164,603	163,124
Number of members sick ..	31,020	31,202	35,681	32,674	31,474
Weeks for which sick pay was allowed ..	294,879	315,827	341,842	349,691	373,657
Deaths of members ..	1,541	1,521	1,594	1,608	1,426
Deaths of registered wives ..	542	567	574	581	571
	£	£	£	£	£
Income of sick and funeral fund ..	444,566	460,873	467,858	471,392	475,181
Income of medical and management fund ..	419,594	448,275	539,662	462,687	388,963
Other Income ..	42,865	42,552	43,584	44,686	53,115
Total Income ..	907,025	951,700	1,051,104	978,765	917,259
Expenditure of sick and funeral fund ..	301,958	318,449	466,613	356,842	310,926
Expenditure of medical and management fund ..	332,220	350,011	368,072	395,851	391,320
Other Expenditure ..	39,275	38,829	40,782	39,675	44,192
Total Expenditure ..	673,453	707,289	875,467	792,368	746,438
Amount to credit of sick and funeral fund ..	3,965,480	4,107,904	4,109,149	4,223,699	4,387,954
Amount to credit of medical and management fund ..	448,498	546,762	718,352	785,188	782,831
Amount invested—sick and funeral fund ..	3,884,515	4,060,692	4,074,706	4,196,459	4,365,971
Amount invested—medical and management fund ..	440,355	524,742	697,112	776,228	775,192
Amount invested—other funds ..	96,603	98,379	102,496	107,654	118,215
Total invested ..	4,421,473	4,683,813	4,874,314	5,080,341	5,259,378
„ funds ..	4,513,972	4,758,383	4,934,020	5,120,417	5,291,238

NOTE.—There are juvenile branches connected with some of the societies, but the information in regard to these has not been considered of sufficient importance to be included in the above table.

During the twelve months ended in June, 1931, the societies lost by secession 11,793 members, which was equal to a rate of 7.2 per cent. ; as compared with a loss of 6.5 per cent. in 1929-30, 6.2 per cent. in 1928-29, and of 6.9 per cent. in 1927-28. As a rule, most of the secessions are those of new members who allow their membership to lapse before they have time to appreciate its value. The cost of management in the year 1930-31 was 14s. 10d. per member, which was 6d. per member more than the cost in the year 1929-30.

**Secessions and expenses.**



**Sickness and mortality, 1914, 1918-20, 1926-27, 1930-31.** The following statement shows the number of weeks' sickness experienced by male members of ordinary friendly societies in respect of which claims for sick pay were paid in 1914 (the last year unaffected by the war), 1918, 1919, and 1920 (years in which there was a large number of claims due to war service) and in the last five years; also the number of weeks' sickness per effective member and the number of deaths of male members of such societies in those years and the number per 1,000 effective members :—

Year.	Average Number of Effective Members.	Weeks of Sickness.			Deaths.	
		Number.	Number per Effective Member.		Number.	Number per 1,000 Effective Members.
		Weeks.	Weeks.	Days.		
1914 ..	125,952	216,520	1	4	1,263	10·03
1918 ..	125,667	288,088	2	2	2,457	19·55
1919 ..	119,308	382,247	3	1	2,080	17·43
1920 ..	114,797	278,401	2	3	1,313	11·44
1926-27	126,637	272,000	2	1	1,443	11·39
1927-28	128,924	290,583	2	2	1,423	11·04
1928-29	130,733	315,499	2	2	1,484	11·35
1929-30	131,655	321,779	2	3	1,515	11·51
1930-31	129,596	345,687	2	4	1,331	10·27

The large increase in the sickness rate of 1919 was due chiefly to members who had been on active service having deferred until their return to the Commonwealth their claims for sick pay for incapacity arising out of sickness experienced and wounds received during previous years. It was also due in part to the influenza epidemic of that year.

A comparison of the mortality rates of three of the largest Victorian Friendly Societies with the Australian population mortality rates was published in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 391.

### CONDITIONS OF LABOUR IN FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

**Labour legislation.** The earliest attempt at regulating the conditions of labour in Victoria was made by the passing of an Act dated 11th November, 1873, forbidding the employment of any female for more than eight hours in any day in a factory. The same Act defined "factory" to be a place where not fewer than ten persons were working.

Since that year further legislative provisions have been made for the regulation of conditions of labour, and the community has

gradually recognised the necessity of securing the health, the comfort of, and safety for the workers.

A description of the legislation relating to conditions of labour appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 218.

The Wages Board method of fixing wages and settling the conditions of employment had its origin in Victoria. It was incorporated in an Act of Parliament introduced by Sir Alexander Peacock in 1896. Each Board is composed of equal numbers of employers and employees and a chairman nominated by the members of the Board (not being one of such members). In the event of a nomination not being made the Minister appoints the chairman. The representatives are carefully chosen, so that every shade of interest in the trade shall be represented as fully as possible on the Board.

The powers and functions of Wages Boards were described in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 393 and 394.

### NEW BOARDS AND ALTERATION OF POWERS.

The powers conferred on the Governor in Council to appoint Wages Boards without reference to Parliament were, during the year 1931, exercised as follows :—

Two new Boards were appointed, viz. :—

The Bread Trade Board in place of the Bread Board, the Country Bread Board, and the Provincial Bread Board.

The Wicker and Baby Carriage Board in place of the Perambulator Board and the Wicker Board.

Powers of Boards were varied as follows :—

The powers of the Grocers Sundries Board were extended to determine rates for persons formerly subject to the Determination of the Polish Board.

The powers held by the Picture Frame Board were conferred on the Furniture Board, which was also given power to determine rates for persons making walking sticks, domestic woodware, and wooden novelties.

The Clerks (Timber Trade) Board was abolished and its powers conferred on the Commercial Clerks Board, whose powers were further extended to cover typewriters or stenographers employed by a barrister and solicitor.

The powers of the Cycle Trade Board and the Engineers and Brassworkers (Skilled) Board were adjusted to enable the latter to determine rates for makers of motor cycle engines.

The powers of the Flock Board were extended to cover persons employed making felt or wadding.

The powers of the Hospital and Benevolent Asylum Attendants Board were extended to enable it to fix rates for persons (other than professional employees or nurses) employed in or about a hospital or home for the treatment of the mentally afflicted.

The powers of the Knitting Trade Board were extended to cover persons knitting fabric.

On 31st December, 1931, there were 187 Wages Boards existent or authorized, affecting about 162,500 employees.

A statement of the procedure with regard to the application and enforcement of determinations of Wages Boards and of the fees payable to members thereof appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 395.

## WEEKLY HOURS FIXED BY WAGES BOARDS.

Wages Boards, when fixing weekly wages, also determine the maximum number of hours for which such weekly wages shall be payable and provide overtime rates for time worked in excess of the number of hours fixed.

The following figures show the range of hours adopted by such Boards, viz. :—

- 4 Boards have fixed fewer than 44 hours ;
- 42 Boards have fixed 44 hours ;
- 9 Boards have fixed 45 to 47 hours ;
- 120 Boards have fixed 48 hours ; and
- 2 Boards have fixed more than 48 hours.

**Appeals.** A description of the constitution of the Court of Industrial Appeals, and of the procedure relating to appeals against a determination of a Wages Board appears on page 396 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Eighty-four applications have been made to the Court of Industrial Appeals for alterations of determinations. Since 1st January, 1915, the Court has consisted of a President and two other persons ; the President being, as required by law, a Judge of the Supreme Court. Forty-seven appeals have been dealt with by the Court since its re-constitution in 1915.

**Average weekly wage.** During the year 1931 Determinations made by 177 Boards appointed under the Act were in force. The following statement shows the average weekly wage paid to employees in certain trades during the last three years :—

Trade.	Average Weekly Wage Paid to all Employees.		
	In 1929.	In 1930.	In 1931.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aerated Water .. .. .	3 16 0	3 15 9	3 3 10
Agricultural Implements .. .. .	4 18 5	4 5 11	3 11 11
Asphalters .. .. .	4 12 1	4 16 10	4 6 11
Bedsteadmakers .. .. .	4 3 7	3 7 4	3 1 5
Boot .. .. .	3 8 9	3 3 8	2 18 4
Bread .. .. .	5 9 10	5 7 2	4 10 9
Brewers .. .. .	5 4 0	5 2 6	4 13 10
Brushmakers .. .. .	3 8 5	3 2 7	2 16 11
Candlemakers .. .. .	4 9 2	4 1 7	3 10 8
Carpenters .. .. .	5 12 10	5 6 7	4 10 7
Clothing .. .. .	2 17 8	2 14 2	2 7 8
„ Waterproof .. .. .	2 15 9	2 10 11	2 5 7
Commercial Clerks .. .. .	3 14 7	3 13 7	3 10 1
Coopers .. .. .	6 6 11	6 7 7	5 12 7
Engravers .. .. .	3 16 6	4 4 9	3 14 6

## AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE—continued.

Trade.	Average Weekly Wage Paid to all Employees.		
	In 1929.	In 1930.	In 1931.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Farriers .. .. .	5 7 11	5 0 10	4 7 9
Furniture Trade—			
(a) European (Cabinet making, &c.) ..	4 3 0	3 14 5	3 7 8
(b) European (Mantlepieces) ..	4 14 6	3 16 2	3 17 8
(c) Picture Frame .. .. .	4 2 1	3 18 2	2 17 3
Glassworkers .. .. .	4 17 7	4 3 3	3 17 7
Hairdressers .. .. .	3 16 1	3 11 10	3 4 9
Ice .. .. .	5 15 3	5 17 3	5 0 4
Jewellers .. .. .	4 2 11	3 13 6	3 2 8
Lift Attendants .. .. .	4 11 6	4 10 10	4 6 0
Malt .. .. .	5 5 7	5 5 10	4 17 10
Marine Store .. .. .	4 4 11	4 10 1	3 19 6
Millet Broom .. .. .	4 7 5	4 3 1	3 17 11
Painters .. .. .	5 6 10	4 19 2	4 12 0
Plate Glass .. .. .	4 14 0	4 5 7	3 11 9
Plumbers .. .. .	5 3 11	5 2 8	4 9 6
Pottery .. .. .	3 17 4	3 8 4	2 17 3
Saddlery and Harness .. .. .	4 15 7	4 0 7	4 2 5
Shops Board No. 1—(Boot Dealers) ..	3 5 8	3 5 9	3 1 10
Shops Board No. 3—(Butchers) ..	4 10 2	4 8 7	3 19 4
Shops Board No. 15—(Grocers) ..	4 2 6	4 1 0	3 13 10
Starch .. .. .	4 5 1	4 3 3	3 2 0
Stonecutters .. .. .	5 7 10	5 0 11	4 6 6
Tanners .. .. .	4 10 2	4 4 2	3 8 6
Watchmakers .. .. .	5 0 8	4 7 9	4 10 10
Wicker .. .. .	3 12 11	3 4 11	3 5 3
Woodworkers .. .. .	4 14 10	4 4 0	3 12 11
„ Country .. .. .	4 16 4	4 10 10	3 15 3

**Factories.**

A definition of a factory under the Factories and Shops Act is given on pages 398 and 399 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29. In 1931 there were registered 11,459 factories, with 110,692 employees.

**Factory legislation.**

A summary of factory legislation from the date of the consolidation of existing laws in 1915 to the passing of the Consolidating Act of 1928 is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 399-401.

**Shops, Metropolitan District and outside thereof.**

The hours for closing of shops in both these Districts, as defined by the *Shops and Factories Act* 1928, are stated in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 401-403.

Registration of shops became compulsory as from 1st March, 1915. At the end of that year there were 26,401 registered shops with 25,632 employees. The registration fee, which is based on the number of persons employed in the shop, varies from 2s. 6d. to £10.

Registered shops are divided into 26 classes. There was, during the year 1931, an increase compared with 1930 of 433 shops, and a decrease of 4,690 employees. Particulars of the shops registered and number of employees are given below:—

### SHOPS REGISTERED AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 1931.

	Metropolitan.		Country and Provincial Cities.		Whole State.	
	No. of Shops.	No. of Em- ployees.	No. of Shops.	No. of Em- ployees.	No. of Shops.	No. of Em- ployees.
Bread, Confectionery, and Pastry .. ..	3,962	1,083	2,074	459	6,036	1,542
Booksellers, News Agents ..	833	643	426	237	1,259	880
Boot Dealers .. ..	335	779	261	288	596	1,067
Boot Repairers .. ..	917	59	657	90	1,574	149
Butchers .. ..	1,158	1,965	994	1,213	2,152	3,183
Chemists .. ..	488	693	293	270	781	963
Crockery .. ..	31	136	12	15	43	151
Cycle and Motor .. ..	636	713	992	548	1,623	1,261
Dairy Produce and Cooked Meat .. ..	854	506	192	84	1,046	590
Drapery .. ..	1,683	6,646	1,077	2,120	2,760	8,766
Fancy Goods Dealers .. ..	248	761	185	155	433	916
Fish .. ..	435	84	98	34	523	118
Florists .. ..	301	101	53	16	354	117
Fruit and Vegetable .. ..	1,794	219	1,180	255	2,974	474
Fuel and Fodder .. ..	991	430	290	218	1,281	648
Furniture .. ..	368	848	198	180	566	1,028
Grocers .. ..	2,693	2,284	1,336	1,138	4,029	3,422
Hairdressers .. ..	1,239	776	755	262	1,994	1,038
Hardware .. ..	423	1,241	457	488	880	1,729
Jewellery .. ..	203	183	159	57	362	240
Leather Goods .. ..	136	105	285	26	421	131
Men's Clothing .. ..	376	871	272	145	648	1,016
Musical Instruments .. ..	87	273	56	36	143	309
Tobacconists .. ..	916	98	204	34	1,120	132
Mixed .. ..	119	..	1,426	3,061	1,545	3,061
Shops not classified .. ..	1,450	1,206	947	260	2,397	1,466
<b>Totals .. ..</b>	<b>22,676</b>	<b>22,703</b>	<b>14,879</b>	<b>11,694</b>	<b>37,555</b>	<b>34,397</b>

### APPRENTICESHIP COMMISSION.

Under the *Apprenticeship Act* 1927 (No. 3546), which was proclaimed on 8th May, 1928, an Apprenticeship Commission, consisting of five members, was appointed to administer the Act and to supervise apprenticeship in trades proclaimed as apprenticeship trades thereunder.

The depressed condition of industry in recent years has adversely affected the operation of the apprenticeship system.

The following statement shows the trades proclaimed as apprenticeship trades, and the number of probationers and apprentices employed under the Act on 30th June in 1931 and in 1932 :—

Trade.	Date of Proclamation.	Number of Probationers and Apprentices Employed under Act on—	
		30th June, 1931.	30th June, 1932.
Building Group—			
Plumbing and Gasfitting .. ..	10.10.1928	121	126
Carpentry and Joinery .. ..	28.11.1928	85	86
Painting, Decorating, and Signwriting	28.11.1928	30	30
Plastering .. ..	28.11.1928	13	13
Printing Group .. ..	27.2.1929	120	174
Electrical Group .. ..	17.7.1929	93	103
Motor Mechanics' Group .. ..	5.3.1930	43	53
Bootmaking Group .. ..	13.1.1932	..	99
Moulding Group .. ..	13.1.1932	..	6
Total .. ..	..	505	690

### GOVERNMENT LABOUR EXCHANGE.

**Government  
Labour  
Exchange.**

Prior to 1st October, 1900, two labour bureaux were administered by the Railway Department. One registered men in search of work, and distributed all Government work. The other was a Railway Staff Office, regulating and distributing all temporary and casual railway employment. Both these are now administered by an exchange under the control of the Labour Department, where applicants are registered for temporary or casual

employment, principally as artisans and labourers on Government works, including railways. Men are supplied, when work is available, according to their order of registration, subject to fitness. The Exchange also undertakes to supply workmen for private employment, and advances railway tickets to deserving applicants who may themselves have obtained employment in country districts, which they would otherwise be unable to reach, these advances being subject to orders for repayment out of earnings.

The following is a summary of the operations of the Exchange for the year 1931 in respect to registrations and applicants sent to employment :—

#### GOVERNMENT LABOUR EXCHANGE.

Year and Month.	Applications for Employment in the Metropolis.		Number of Men for whom Employment was Obtained.	
	Number Registered during each Month.	Number remaining on Register at end of each Month.	In the Metropolis.	In the Country.
1931—January .. ..	12,846	33,719	771	*
February .. ..	11,042	33,879	1,112	*
March .. ..	11,446	33,453	462	*
April .. ..	10,935	35,395	430	*
May .. ..	12,516	36,788	514	*
June .. ..	11,138	40,086	332	*
July .. ..	10,205	42,790	419	1,182
August .. ..	8,899	42,934	271	1,429
September .. ..	7,036	42,462	116	913
October .. ..	7,268	39,788	160	568
November .. ..	8,247	40,208	454	599
December .. ..	5,506	37,571	1,824	713
Total .. ..	117,084	..	6,865	5,404

\* Not available.

In the next table particulars are given of the operations of the Exchange during the five years ended 1931 :—

Year.	Registrations Effected.		Engagements Effected.
	In the City.	In the Country.	
1927 .. ..	41,815	3,340	5,672
1928 .. ..	40,636	2,314	3,268
1929 .. ..	39,541	2,101	4,794
1930 .. ..	107,856	30,139	21,043
1931 .. ..	117,084	36,573	12,269

Regarding the number of distinct individuals included in the registrations and engagements effected, the officer in charge of the Exchange states that the number of men who are regular applicants at the Exchange is very considerable, especially amongst unskilled labourers, and consequently a large allowance must be made for duplication of registrations. Of the total 117,084 city registrations last year, 13,475 were effected by men registering for the first time. In connexion with the engagements effected in the course of a year, allowance must be made for the fact that the same applicants may be employed more than once during the year and also for the fact that the figures quoted do not include the big numbers of labourers engaged "on the job" for Government earthworks in the country.

During the year 1931 the number of railway tickets advanced was 4,200, valued at £4,141, of which £3,506 has been refunded. During the past thirty-one years 97,826 railway tickets have been advanced, of the value of £84,212; of this sum £63,003 has been refunded.

### REPATRIATION.

On 8th April, 1918, Repatriation became an Australian national undertaking for the provision of benefits for Australian soldiers, sailors and nurses who served in the Great War. Its objects were to find employment for the fit, to re-establish the disabled, to provide for the dependants of those who have died and of those who are no longer able, in consequence of war disabilities, to support themselves, and to supply medical and surgical treatment for disabilities due to or aggravated by war service.

#### Administration of Department.

The administration of the Department has rested with the Repatriation Commission since 1st July, 1920.

#### Activities of Department.

On pages 407 and 408 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 appears a statement of the activities of the Department.

The *Year-Book* for 1920-21 contains, on pages 383 to 385, an epitome of the main work of the Department, also particulars of the sustenance rates granted to applicants awaiting fulfilment by the Department of certain specified obligations, and of the rates of pension payable to ex-members of the Forces and their dependants. The sustenance and some of the pension rates, however, have now been altered.



**Pension Rates.** Owing to various provisions, but chiefly in consequence of the *Financial Emergency Act 1931*, the rates of war pension in respect of certain classes of dependants of members of the Forces differ from those published on page 385 of the *Year-Book* for 1920-21. The maximum rate for a wife of a totally incapacitated member is now 13s. 11d. per week, irrespective of the rate of pay received by him as a member. His children (up to the age of 16 years) receive 6s. per week each, instead of the amounts formerly paid, viz., 10s. per week for the first child, and 7s. 6d. per week for each of the remaining children. The pensions of widows and children of deceased members, and of widowed mothers of deceased unmarried members remain unaltered, but all other dependants of members who received varying rates according to the circumstances of their cases, have had their pensions reduced by at least 22½ per cent.

**Sustenance Rates.** Sustenance is now granted by the Department only where the necessities of medical treatment prevent a soldier from following his usual occupation. The rates of sustenance have been revised so as to provide an income, inclusive of war pension and other income, equivalent to the full rate of pension in respect of a totally incapacitated soldier, viz., 42s. per week for himself, 13s. 11d. per week for his wife, and 6s. per week for each child.

**Current Work of Department.** The following statistics for the year 1931-32 show in some degree the type and extent of current activity in Victoria:—

#### War Pensions—Number in force at 30th June, 1932—

Members of the Forces	..	..	..	25,591
Dependants of deceased members of the Forces	..	..	..	9,433
Dependants of incapacitated members of the Forces	..	..	..	57,463
Expenditure for year	..	..	..	£2,253,005

#### Medical Treatment—

##### Number of In-patients at 30th June, 1932, in Repatriation Institutions—

General Hospitals	..	..	..	188
Sanatoria	..	..	..	87
Anzac Hostels	..	..	..	17
Mental Hospitals	..	..	..	227

(Some few patients are being treated in own homes.)

Attendances of Out-patients during 1931-32 (excluding treatments by Local Medical Officers, of whom 179 exist in rural areas)	..	..	..	59,417
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Expenditure on treatment, &c.—	
Maintenance of Repatriation Institutions ..	£69,820
Maintenance of Patients in other than Repatriation Institutions (including Country Hospitals) ..	£19,291
Sustenance during medical treatment ..	£11,197
Conducting Commonwealth Artificial Limb Factory	£10,153
Other expenditure, including fees to consultants, &c. . . . .	£31,141
Soldiers' Children Education Scheme—	
Number of children at school ..	587
"    "    in professional training ..	27
"    "    in industrial training ..	884
"    "    in agricultural training ..	17
Expenditure for year 1931-32 ..	£31,746

**Appeal Tribunals.** As from 1st June, 1929, tribunals were created to hear appeals in regard to war pensions. The War Pensions Entitlement Appeal Tribunal is empowered to hear and decide any appeal against a decision of the Repatriation Commission, by or on behalf of ex-members of the Forces or their dependants, that an incapacity or death of an ex-member arose out of war service.

Two Assessment Appeal Tribunals were created, to hear and decide any appeal against a current assessment of war pension made by the Repatriation Commission in respect of an incapacity of an ex-member of the Forces which had been accepted as arising out of war service.

### CHARITABLE AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

**Charitable and reformatory institutions, &c.** The total number of organizations throughout the State which administered relief to persons in necessitous circumstances or were of a reformatory character, and which forwarded returns to the Government Statist for the year 1931, was 602. The total receipts of all the organizations were £5,779,827, of which £4,609,706 was contributed by the Government and £1,170,121 was received from all other sources. The total expenditure was £5,821,320. The daily average number under care indoors throughout the year in charitable and reformatory institutions was 19,544, and there were no less than 411,274 distinct cases of out-door relief. With regard to the out-door relief, it has been ascertained that in some institutions the "distinct cases treated" represent the actual number of persons treated; in others, they represent the number of cases of sickness or accident as the books of the institutions do not furnish the necessary particulars as to the number of distinct persons. Again, it is considered probable that some obtained relief at more than one establishment, and that some, in the course of the year, became inmates of one or other of the institutions. There is no available information upon which an estimate of the number of these duplications can be based.

The following table gives in summarized form full particulars in relation to all these charitable and reformatory institutions, and shows the number in each class, the daily average number of persons under care in the institutions, and the total number of distinct cases receiving out-door relief, together with the receipts and expenditure :—

**CHARITABLE AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS, ETC.—  
INMATES, RECEIPTS, AND EXPENDITURE, 1930-31.**

Name of Institution, &c.	Number of Institutions.	Daily Average in-door Patients or Inmates.	Out-door Relief Distinct Cases.	Receipts.			Expenditure (including Building Expenses for Year).
				From Government.	From Other Sources.	Total.	
<b>HOSPITALS.</b>							
General Hospitals ..	57	2,930	105,463	£ 195,841	£ 387,024	£ 582,865	£ 648,292
Women's Hospital ..	1	242	7,926	7,584	37,422	45,006	48,611
Children's Hospital ..	1	298	25,479	19,582	39,672	59,254	54,971
Queen Victoria Hospital for Women and Children ..	1	115	12,229	13,276	21,807	35,083	39,870
Greenvale Sanatorium for Consumptives ..	1	91	..	5,005	1,515	6,520	6,520
Heatherton Sanatorium ..	1	121	..	5,582	7,310	12,892	12,777
Janefield Sanatorium ..	1	55	..	4,650	1,231	5,881	6,744
Convalescent Homes ..	3	120	4,000	13,114	15,747	28,861	32,960
Deaf and Dumb, Blind, and Eye and Ear Institutions ..	4	306	20,368	8,364	82,715	91,079	68,601
Hospitals for Insane, Idiot Asylum, and Receiving Houses ..	11	6,770	..	392,753	45,643	438,396	438,396
Foundling Hospitals ..	2	282	..	6,700	9,682	16,382	17,170
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital ..	1	424	..	32,839	35,887	68,726	69,362
Total ..	84	11,754	175,465	705,290	685,655	1,390,945	1,444,274
<b>BENEVOLENT ASYLUMS AND SOCIETIES.</b>							
Benevolent Asylums ..	8	2,139	4,627	46,110	70,575	116,685	106,758
Old Colonists' Association ..	1	95	..	..	11,418	11,418	6,184
Benevolent Societies ..	176	..	42,107	18,780	60,005	78,785	78,646
Orphan Asylums ..	16	2,274	..	9,509	69,288	78,797	83,619
Total ..	201	4,508	46,734	74,399	211,286	285,685	275,207
<b>REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.</b>							
Children's Welfare Department ..	6	820	16,718	383,695	8,506	392,201	392,201
Lara Inebriates' Institution ..	1	42	..	2,938	1,219	4,157	4,157
Brightside Inebriates' Institution ..	1	31	..	357	1,585	1,942	2,095
Female Refuges ..	10	655	..	3,500	35,116	38,616	42,478
Salvation Army Rescue Homes ..	3	157	..	250	8,671	8,921	8,797
Prisoners' Aid Society of Victoria ..	1	..	947	400	834	1,234	1,163
Gaols and Penal Establishments ..	12	1,441	..	112,451	..	112,451	112,451
Total ..	34	3,146	17,665	503,591	55,931	559,522	563,342
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>							
Old-age and Invalid Pensioners ..	..	..	69,924	3,321,037	..	3,321,037	3,321,037
Talbot Colony for Epileptics ..	1	186	..	850	6,836	7,686	6,645
Charity Organization Society ..	1	..	3,706	..	5,640	5,640	6,296
Free Dispensaries ..	2	..	5,748	500	845	1,345	1,665
Other Societies ..	279	..	92,032	4,039	203,928	207,967	202,854
Total ..	283	136	171,410	3,326,426	217,249	3,543,675	3,538,497
Grand Total..	602	19,544	411,274	4,609,706	1,170,121	5,779,827	5,821,320

**Charitable Institutions—receipts and expenditure.**

The receipts of all charitable institutions for the year 1930-31 amounted to £2,316,339, of which £1,176,218, or a little more than 50 per cent., was contributed by the Government, and the expenditure amounted to £2,387,832. Of the Government contribution, £794,623 was expended on the Receiving Houses for the Insane, Hospitals for the Insane, the Idiot Asylum, the Children's Welfare Department, the Greenvale, Heatherton and Janefield Sanatoria for Consumptives, and the Lara Inebriates' Institution, which are Government institutions.

**Charitable Institutions—receipts and expenditure, 1922-1931.**

The expenditure of charitable institutions has considerably increased during the past ten years. In 1922 it was £1,521,278, and it had increased to £2,387,832 in 1931. This is equivalent to an advance of 70 per cent. The aid from Government increased by 44 per cent., and that from other sources by 55 per cent. in the period mentioned.

**Income of Charitable Institutions.**

Of the total income of charitable institutions in 1930-31 slightly more than 50 per cent. was contributed by the Government, and 11 per cent. was collected from patients. The receipts of hospitals and other charitable institutions in the State under various headings are shown hereunder:—

#### SOURCES OF INCOME OF CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS IN VICTORIA, 1930-31.

Receipts.	General Hospitals.	Women's Hospital.	Children's Hospital.	Eye and Ear Hospital.	Queen's Memorial Hospital.	Other Hospitals.	Other Institutions.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Government Aid .. ..	195,841	7,584	19,582	5,014	32,839	19,976	895,382*	1,176,218
Municipal Grants .. ..	15,267	615	745	503	35,418	622	19,684	72,854
Private Contributions ..	63,467	1,892	11,506	1,330	..	1,631	154,250	234,076
Proceeds of Entertainments	27,787	556	1,731	66	..	276	10,709	41,125
Legacies, Bequests and Donations .. ..	87,505	12,413	10,153	5,237	20	9,994	69,767	195,089
Hospital Sunday and Church Donations .. ..	23,284	1,676	3,403	337	..	1,241	8,316	38,257
Contributions of Indoor Patients .. ..	83,995	14,893	3,131	2,912	..	10,199	115,940	231,070
Out-patients' Fees .. ..	21,019	1,392	2,667	4,233	..	4,217	720	34,248
Proceeds of Inmates' Labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	35,097	35,097
Interest or Rent .. ..	30,990	882	2,396	796	401	1,277	26,785	63,527
Other Sources .. ..	33,710	3,103	3,940	1,538	48	2,032	180,407	224,778
Total .. ..	582,865	45,006	59,254	21,966	68,726	51,465	1,517,057	2,346,339

\* Including Hospitals for the Insane £392,753, Children's Welfare Department £383,695, and Benevolent Societies £18,780.

Charitable  
Institutions  
—Inmates  
and deaths.

The next statement shows the number of inmates and of deaths in these institutions :—

### INMATES AND DEATHS, 1930-31.

Description of Institution.	Number of Inmates.		Number of Deaths.
	Total during the Year.	Daily Average.	
General Hospitals .. .. .	48,606	2,930	3,185
Women's Hospital .. .. .	7,491	242	102
Children's Hospital .. .. .	4,683	298	403
Eye and Ear Hospital .. .. .	2,611	90	12
Queen Victoria Hospital for Women and Children ..	3,548	115	47
Queen's Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital ..	5,339	424	93
Foundling Hospital (Broadmeadows) .. .. .	277	183	13
Foundling Hospital and Infants' Home .. .. .	230	99	1
Greenvale Sanatorium for Consumptives .. .. .	299	91	27
Heatherton Sanatorium .. .. .	316	121	69
Janefield Sanatorium .. .. .	135	55	15
Receiving Houses for the Insane .. .. .	959	83	42
Hospitals for the Insane .. .. .	7,227	6,207	428
Idiot Asylum .. .. .	524	480	37
Benevolent Asylums .. .. .	3,673	2,139	448
Convalescent Homes .. .. .	2,420	120	2
Blind Asylums .. .. .	107	77	9
Deaf and Dumb Asylum .. .. .	152	140	..
Orphan Asylums .. .. .	3,047	2,274	2
Children's Welfare Department .. .. .	18,789	17,544	24
Female Refugees .. .. .	1,204	655	13
Salvation Army Rescue Homes .. .. .	447	157	1
Old Colonists' Association .. .. .	105	95	6
Lara Inebriates' Institution .. .. .	214	42	..
Brightside Inebriates' Institution .. .. .	71	31	3
Talbot Colony for Epileptics .. .. .	175	136	5
Total .. .. .	112,649	34,828	4,987

In addition to the inmates shown in the above table, there were 57 mothers of infants in the Foundling Hospital and Infants' Home, 98 mothers of infants in St. Joseph's Foundling Hospital, Broadmeadows, 321 infants in the Female Refugees, and 202 infants in Salvation Army Homes during the year.

### HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES ACT 1928.

An Act to consolidate the law relating to the management of hospitals and charities in the State of Victoria was passed in the year 1928, and was proclaimed on 18th December, 1929. A summary of its provisions appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 418 and 419.

No charitable institution or benevolent society may be established without the consent in writing of the Charities Board.

A fund called "The Hospitals and Charities Fund" is kept in the Treasury. To this fund the Government contributed a sum of £182,000 for the financial year 1931-32 for the payment of salaries and all other expenses of the Board and towards the maintenance of subsidized institutions and benevolent societies. In addition, a sum of £29,625 was voted for the year 1931-32 by Parliament and was applied to the erection of new buildings and alterations of and additions to existing buildings. An amount of £37,086 from Unemployment Relief Fund was provided for the erection of new buildings and additions and repairs to existing buildings. The matters which are to be considered when making payments from the fund are set forth on page 231 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30.

Under section 9 of the *Totalizator Act* 1930 it is provided that there shall be paid each financial year out of the consolidated revenue into "The Hospitals and Charities Fund" an amount equivalent to the amounts carried to the consolidated revenue pursuant to the Act during the financial year. From this source the sum of £46,709 was received for allocation during the year 1931-32.

When the Board commenced its operations only one country hospital had maternity wards. In 1932 there were 29 either in existence or in process of construction.

The Board, in co-operation with the Government, has framed regulations in regard to Community Hospitals. A brief statement of these regulations appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 232.

The erection of new buildings on community lines has been completed at the Gippsland Hospital (Sale) and the Wangaratta Hospital, and the following hospitals have been granted permission to admit intermediate patients:—

Alexandra.	Hamilton.	Ouyen.
Ararat.	Heathcote.	Ovens (Beechworth).
Bairnsdale.	Horsham.	Port Fairy.
Bendigo.	Inglewood.	Portland.
Camperdown.	Kilmore.	St. Arnaud.
Casterton.	Kyneton.	Stawell.
Castlemaine.	Maldon.	Swan Hill.
Clunes.	Mansfield.	Warracknabeal.
Colac.	Maryborough.	Warrnambool (Maternity section only).
Creswick.	Mildura.	West Gippsland (Warragul).
Daylesford.	Mooroopna.	Wycheproof.
Dunolly.	Nhill.	Yarram.
Geelong.	Omeo.	
Gippsland (Sale).	Orbost.	

In the metropolis the scheme for the admission of intermediate patients has been initiated by the Queen Victoria Hospital for Women and Children and the Alfred (General) Hospital. At the former institution a new wing has been erected, and intermediate and private

patients are now being treated. At the Alfred Hospital one floor of a new wing will be set apart for intermediate patients. Under the Community Hospital Scheme the benefits to the public and to the finances of the institutions will be substantial.

The origin of this institution belongs to the earliest days of Melbourne. The *Year-Books* for 1915-16 and 1916-17 contain a statement of the circumstances associated with the foundation of the hospital in 1846, and a reference to its rebuilding in recent years.

It has always been the principal general hospital of Victoria, and the chief medical training school for University students. The wards now contain normally 372 beds. The number of in-patients treated in 1931-32 was 8,451, the daily average number being 382. In the out-patients' and casualty departments 50,233 persons were treated in that year. The aggregate number of attendances of out-patients was 388,175.

The usefulness of the Melbourne Hospital since its inauguration may be judged from the work carried out. The in-patients treated to 30th June, 1932, numbered 361,084, and the out-patients, 1,710,063.

In 1931-32 the Government grant for maintenance amounted to £25,172, the government fees to £455; the revenue derived from municipal grants was £2,041; private contributions amounted to £12,591; revenue from entertainments in aid to £218; bequests to £6,804; Hospital Sunday collections to £1,754; Lord Mayor's Fund allocation to £2,242; visitors' fees to £4,414; payments and contributions by indoor patients to £7,991; and out-patients' fees to £7,762; interest yielded a revenue of £12,565; and £1,575 was received from all other sources, the total receipts being £85,584 and the expenditure £96,157.

The Melbourne Hospital is also a training school for nurses, and has a nursing staff of 230. Attached to the hospital is the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Research in Pathology and Medicine, which is endowed by the Trustees of the Walter and Eliza Hall Trust. The Institute is proving of valuable assistance in the many lines of research which are being conducted by an efficient and highly-trained staff.

To relieve the pressure on the City Hospitals the Convalescent Hospital at Caulfield was established in 1925. In seven wards there are 175 beds open, 146 of which are occupied daily. The management is undertaken by the committee of the Melbourne Hospital. The total expenditure for the year 1931-32 was £20,327.

This hospital, which was opened in May, 1871, is situated on land comprising 13 acres in Commercial and Punt Roads, Prahran. In 1921 an extensive scheme of building expansion was approved, subject to funds becoming available. Since then remarkable progress has taken place. The hospital is recognized by the Melbourne University as a clinical school

**Melbourne  
Hospital.**

**Alfred  
Hospital.**

for medical students, and is also a training school for nurses. On 30th June, 1932, there were 340 beds and cots in the Institution. The total number of in-patients who received treatment during the year 1930-31 was 6,670, and during 1931-32 the number was 6,554. In the out-patients and casualty departments, 53,917 persons were treated in 1930-31, while in 1931-32 the total was 60,206. The attendances of these patients rose in number from 319,769 in 1930-31 to 336,023 in 1931-32. The total of the receipts for the year 1931-32 in all the accounts was £60,980. The principal items of receipt were Government grants, £20,884; municipal grants, £1,658; private contributions, £4,083; revenue from entertainments in aid, £820; Hospital Sunday collections, £1,406; Lord mayor's Fund, £1,786; in-door patients' fees, £7,318; out-door patients' fees, £7,956; interest, £991; visitors' contributions, £3,842; special donations and bequests, £5,097; donations from auxiliary, £1,950; Boutique profits, £500; and miscellaneous, £2,671 (including £489 from the Government on account V.D. Clinic). The total expenditure on maintenance was £71,551, and in addition £11,396 was spent on buildings, furniture, fittings, &c.

The Alfred Hospital has a very fine clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases, the institution being the first in this State to establish such a department.

**Other Hospitals, &c.** Statements showing the nature of the work performed by other hospitals, societies, &c., are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, pages 568 to 582, and 586.

### HEALTH ACT 1919.

The main features of this Act, now included in the Consolidated Act of 1928, are given in the *Year-Book* for 1919-20, pages 383 to 385.

### TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA AND BUREAUX.

Development of sanatoria treatment during the years 1930-31 and 1931-32 has been delayed by lack of funds. A new Sanatorium at Mont Park has been completed, but no money has been available to open the institution. A Branch Bureau at Geelong with Dr. Cole, District Health Officer, in charge, was opened in January, 1932. The Branch Bureaux at Bendigo and Prahran have done most useful work, and the work at the Central Tuberculosis Bureau has considerably increased. Attendances at this Bureau were 8,212 in 1930-31 and 9,235 in 1931-32. The work of the Bureaux is much appreciated by general practitioners, from whom many encouraging messages have been received. An increasing number of patients is being sent by private doctors for examination and report by the Bureaux, in connexion with early diagnosis.



In connexion with the Sanatoria, modern methods have been introduced. With the co-operation of the Bureaux, a larger proportion of cases in the early stages of the disease has been admitted. This has resulted in a reduction in the period of stay in Sanatorium, and in the consequent utilization of the available number of beds to a greater extent for the benefit of the tuberculous population.

In conjunction with Professor Woodruff, research work regarding the value of the Blood Sedimentation Test and the Vernes' Flocculation Test in connexion with diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis is being carried out.

The following statement illustrates some of the work of the Central and Branch Tuberculosis Bureaux during the year ended 30th June, 1932 :—

	Central.		Bendigo.		Pahran.		Geelong.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
New cases applying ..	791	724	107	109	11	2	13	12
Re-attendance ..	2,735	5,296	220	107	110	135	58	73
Cases passed for entry to Sanatoria and other Institutions	451	512	..	..	11	18	9	16
Contacts—								
Examined ..	423	685	62	90	26	19	14	15
Re-examined ..	227	482	51	41	11	6	6	1
Found Tuberculosis ..	..	..	2	3	2	..	..	..
Under Tubercular Suspicion ..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	1
Infecting Cases ..	954	..	55	26	15	22	8	8
Pneumothorax Refills ..	102	412	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sputum Examinations ..	771	..	48	15	18	24	16	21
Visits to Patients' Homes—								
By Medical Officers ..	191	..	23	19	..	..	2	1
By Nurses ..	2,160	2,809	293	302	332	351	71	132

The number of attendances of patients at the Central and Branch Bureaux during the period of twelve months ended on 30th June in each of the six years 1927 to 1932 was as follows :—

Year.	Bureau.				Total.
	Central.	Pahran.	Bendigo.	Geelong.	
1927 .. ..	596	..	..	..	596
1928 .. ..	1,115	..	..	..	1,115
1929 .. ..	3,309	..	..	..	3,309
1930 .. ..	6,088	177	..	..	6,265
1931 .. ..	8,212	316	512	..	9,040
1932 .. ..	9,235	285	543	164	10,227
1927 to 1932 ..	28,555	778	1,055	164	30,552

The following table shows the number of admissions to, discharges from, and deaths in sanatoria during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1932 :—

Sanatorium.	Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Amherst .. ..	171	..	142	..	8	..
Greenvale .. ..	..	241	..	213	..	24
Janefield .. ..	..	119	..	85	..	26
Austin .. ..	122	39	64	23	52	13
Heatherton .. ..	120	62	83	43	34	21
Royal Park .. ..	11	..	6	..	3	..
Total .. ..	424	461	295	364	97	84

**St. John Ambulance Association.** The work carried on by this Association is referred to in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 582. Its objects are to instruct all classes of people in the preliminary treatment of the sick and the injured. During the past year 3,015 students have been instructed in first aid and home nursing, of whom 1,965 received certificates. Since the formation of the Victorian Centre of the Association, in 1883, 78,041 persons have received instruction, and 53,728 have been awarded certificates. The Association medallion has been awarded to 3,933 students.

**Victorian Civil Ambulance Service.** This service attended to 12,818 calls, of which 2,300 were connected with accidents, during the year ended 30th June, 1932; the mileage travelled was 131,297. In 4,772 cases no fee was paid. The decentralisation of the service has commenced by the inauguration of Ambulance Stations at Prahran, Canterbury, and Footscray, with the intention of extending same to all suburban areas.

In addition, 22 Country Ambulance Stations have been successfully opened and operated since March, 1923, under the Country Division of the Service, and 68 stretchers and first-aid outfits have been supplied to police stations in smaller centres.

**Charity Organization Society.** A statement of the objects of this society appears in the *Year-Book* 1916-17, page 583.

The income and outgo for the year ended 30th June, 1932, were—Administration Account (for payment of all general expenses of management as well as all charges connected with the administration of the trust and relief funds)—Receipts, £2,255; expenditure, £2,410; Trust Account (being donations for special applicants and objects)—Receipts, £1,598; expenditure, £1,998; Emergency Relief Account—

Donations and refunds, £212; expenditure, £183. The number of separate cases dealt with during the year was 3,620, of which 1,811 had not previously come under the notice of the society.

**Royal Humane Society.** The Royal Humane Society of Australasia was established in 1874 under the name of "The Victoria Humane Society." Its objects are given in the *Year Book* for 1929-30 pages 236-237.

**Royal Life Saving Society.** With a desire to minimize the great loss of life from drowning a society was established in Melbourne in 1904 entitled the "Royal Life Saving Society." A statement of the objects of the society appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 237.

During the year 1931-32 the awards granted totalled 2,031. The total income for 1931-32 was £537 and the expenditure £511.

**Society for the Protection of Animals.** The objects of this society are given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 589. During the year ended 30th June, 1932, 3,263 cases were dealt with by it, of which 1,376 were connected with cruelty to horses. There were 98 prosecutions in cases of deliberate cruelty, in nearly all of which the law was vindicated by the punishment of the offenders. The receipts for the year amounted to £3,063, and the expenditure to £2,319.

**National Safety Council of Australia.** The National Safety Council of Australia was founded in Melbourne in 1927 at a public meeting for the purpose of developing, mainly by means of education, safety on the road, at work, and in the home, and its activities have developed in other directions, wherever the need of reducing the toll of accidents has been shown.

Junior Safety Councils have been formed in the schools for developing a safety conscience among children. The children themselves are officers of these Junior Safety Councils, and patrol the roads in the neighbourhood of the School to conduct the scholars across in safety.

A "Freedom from Accidents" Competition is conducted among employee drivers. Those who complete a year free from any accident for which they are responsible are given a certificate to that effect.

A Factories Service of four posters per month, together with slips for pay envelopes, constitute a regular service. Over 30,000 slips per month were supplied for use in factories during the year 1931.

Committees deal with specific problems regarding Traffic, Films, Safety in Industry, &c., and the latest Committees to be brought into being are the Air Safety and Home Committees.

The Lord Mayor's Fund, which was incorporated by Act of Parliament on 24th December, 1930, was inaugurated on 4th April, 1923, for the purpose of assisting in the maintenance of the Metropolitan Hospitals and Charities. The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Fund was formed in 1873 and remained in operation until the year 1923, when the Hospital Saturday section was merged with the Lord Mayor's Fund, the Hospital Sunday section remaining a separate fund, but being carried on in close co-operation with the Lord Mayor's Fund. Since the date of the inauguration of the Lord Mayor's Fund subscriptions and donations amounting to £520,537 have been received, and the collections for the Hospital Sunday Fund have amounted to £109,959.

The total annual receipts of the two funds during the period 1923-24 to 1931-32 were as follows:—

Year.				Lord Mayor's Fund.	Hospital Sunday Fund.	Total.
				£	£	£
1923-24 to 1926-27	..	..	..	159,334	51,483	210,817
1927-28	..	..	..	60,015	13,277	73,292
1928-29	..	..	..	69,708	12,039	81,747
1929-30	..	..	..	65,458	11,596	77,054
1930-31	..	..	..	95,416	12,064	107,480
1931-32	..	..	..	70,606	9,500	80,106
Total	..	..	..	520,537	109,959	630,496

### INVALID AND OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

These pensions are payable by the Commonwealth Government under an act passed in 1908 and amending acts. The *Year-Book* for 1916-17 contains, on pages 591 to 597, information relating to the persons entitled to receive them.

The maximum pension, whether old-age or invalid, is £1 per week. This rate was paid from 8th October, 1925. The commencing age for old-age pensions is 65 years in the case of men (60 years where a man is permanently incapacitated for work) and 60 years in the case of women. Under the *Financial Emergency Act* 1931, the limit of pension was reduced to 17s. 6d. per week as from 23rd July, 1931.

**Pensioners, 1922-23 to 1931-32.** The number of old-age and invalid pensioners in Victoria on 30th June, 1932, was as follows:—Old-age pensioners—men, 21,381; women, 31,414; total, 52,795. Invalid pensioners—men, 9,255; women, 11,530; total, 20,785.

The number of old-age and invalid pensioners at the end of each financial year and the amount expended each year during the ten years ended 30th June, 1932, are shown in the following statement:—

**OLD-AGE AND INVALID PENSIONERS IN VICTORIA.  
1922-23 TO 1931-32.**

Financial Year.	Number of Pensioners at end of Period.			Actual Amount Paid in Pensions.
	Old-Age.	Invalid.	Total.	
				£
1922-23 .. .. .	31,248	11,707	42,955	1,589,362*
1923-24 .. .. .	32,603	12,220	44,823	1,947,069*
1924-25 .. .. .	33,845	12,950	46,795	2,027,202*
1925-26 .. .. .	36,800	14,062	50,862	2,348,571*
1926-27 .. .. .	38,702	15,327	54,029	2,666,470*
1927-28 .. .. .	40,642	16,398	57,040	2,813,840*
1928-29 .. .. .	42,795	17,557	60,352	2,972,581*
1929-30 .. .. .	45,495	18,641	64,136	3,129,765*
1930-31 .. .. .	49,999	19,925	69,924	3,321,037*
1931-32 .. .. .	52,795	20,785	73,580	3,218,011*

\* This includes payments of pensions of 2s. per week (increased to 3s. per week from 13th September, 1923, to 4s. per week from 8th October, 1925, and to 5s. 6d. per week from 4th October, 1928, reduced to 5s. per week from 23rd July, 1931) to inmates of Benevolent Asylums and Hospitals. There were respectively 1,210 and 425 such pensions in force on 30th June, 1932.

**Maternity Allowance.** An act was passed by the Federal Parliament in October, 1912, providing for the payment, on application, of £5 to the mother of every child born in the Commonwealth on and after 10th October, 1912. Under the *Commonwealth Financial Emergency Act* 1931, assented to on 17th July, 1931, the allowance was reduced to £4 and became payable only if the income of the claimant and her husband for the twelve months preceding the date of the birth did not exceed £260. The number of claims granted in Victoria to 30th June, 1932, was 673,744, and the total of the allowances paid in the State to that date was £3,347,580.

For the year ended 30th June, 1932, the number of claims granted was 23,988, and the amount paid in allowances was £98,800.

## LUNACY DEPARTMENT.

Lunacy  
Department.

The subjoined table sets forth the numbers under the care of the Department for the years 1930 and 1931 :—

INSANE PERSONS ON THE REGISTERS OF THE LUNACY DEPARTMENT, 31ST DECEMBER, 1930 AND 1931.

	On 31st December—		Increase (+). Decrease (—).
	1930.	1931.	
In State Hospitals .. ..	5,816	5,829	+ 13
On Trial Leave from State Hospitals ..	744	766	+ 22
Boarded Out .. ..	109	109	..
In Licensed Houses .. ..	63	67	+ 4
On Trial Leave from Licensed Houses ..	27	27	..
Total Number of Registered Insane ..	6,759	6,798	+ 39
In Receiving Institutions .. ..	91	77	— 14
Total .. ..	6,850	6,875	+ 25
Voluntary Boarders .. ..	92	123	+ 31
Cases of Mental Disorder in Returned Soldiers (not included in other statistics)	201	205	+ 4

The number of admissions to Hospitals for Insane for each of the years 1927 to 1931 is as follows :—

Year.	First Admissions.			Re-admissions.			Total Admissions.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1927	387	318	705	43	77	120	825
1928	441	303	744	42	91	133	877
1929	413	338	751	46	71	117	868
1930	393	394	787	32	62	94	881
1931	384	364	748	40	47	87	835

The number of discharges from, and the deaths in, the Hospitals for the Insane for each of the years 1927 to 1931 are given below :—

Year.	Discharges.			Deaths.			Total of Discharges and Deaths.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1927 .. ..	154	180	334	268	180	448	782
1928 .. ..	132	156	288	248	194	442	730
1929 .. ..	195	202	397	235	193	428	825
1930 .. ..	169	199	368	181	185	366	734
1931 .. ..	161	170	331	260	205	465	796

The number of admissions to the Hospitals for the Insane has fallen below the admission rate of the three previous years, and the same may be said of the admissions to Receiving Houses. On the other hand, there has been a substantial increase in the applications of patients of a voluntary nature. Coupled with the fact that the death rate is higher this year than it has been for some considerable time, we have a resulting low increment amongst the registered and certified insane. The statistics of the Department seem to indicate that there is a very considerable decrease in the admissions of patients suffering from syphilitic manifestations and deaths dependent on the abuse of alcohol.

### CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Neglected and reformatory children. There were at the end of 1931 two industrial and four reformatory schools in the State. Two of these (one industrial and one reformatory school) are wholly maintained and managed by the Government, and are used merely as receiving and distributing dépôts, the children being sent as soon as possible after admission thereto to foster homes or situations, or to other institutions for dealing with State wards. The other schools are under private management and receive a capitation allowance from the Government for those inmates who are wards of the Children's Welfare Department. Many of the inmates of the reformatories are either placed with friends or licensed out. The wards of the State on 31st December, 1931, numbered 6,809—6,554 neglected and 255 reformatory children—and there were 12 others, free from legal control, who, being incapacitated, were maintained by

the State. The following table shows the number of neglected and reformatory children under control at the end of each of the last five years :—

### NEGLECTED AND REFORMATORY CHILDREN, 1927 TO 1931.

Year.	NUMBER OF NEGLECTED CHILDREN AT THE END OF THE YEAR.					Total Neglected Children.*
	Boarded Out.	Placed with friends on Probation.	Maintaining themselves at Service or Apprenticed.	In Institutions (including Hospitals).	Visiting Relatives, &c.	
1927 ...	4,367	1,599	431	585	15	6,997
1928 ...	4,473	1,793	424	617	12	7,319
1929 ...	4,123	1,983	408	713	13	7,240
1930 ...	4,171	1,745	329	689	18	6,952
1931 ...	3,775	1,749	270	750	10	6,554

Year.	NUMBER OF REFORMATORY CHILDREN AT THE END OF THE YEAR.					Total Reformatory Children.
	In Reformatory Schools.	Placed with Relatives.	Maintaining themselves at Service.	In Institutions (including Hospitals).	Visiting Relatives, &c.	
1927 ...	98	46	19	1	...	164
1928 ...	111	49	17	...	...	177
1929 ...	120	57	22	1	...	200
1930 ...	116	90	12	2	...	220
1931 ...	119	128	8	...	...	255

\* Under the provisions of section 9 of the *Children's Maintenance Act 1919*, children, who had previously been committed as "neglected" children and boarded out to their mothers, were discharged in 1919 as wards of the State, but payments for their maintenance were continued to the mothers. At the end of 1931 there were 10,178 such children.

The welfare of the children boarded out is cared for by honorary committees, who send to the Department reports as to their general condition. The rate paid by the Government to persons accepting charge of these children is 12s. 6d. per week for children under 18 months, and 8s. per week for those over that age. These rates have been payable since 1st December, 1921. Children from either industrial or reformatory schools may be placed with friends on probation, without wages, or at service.

### MAINTENANCE ACT 1928.

This Act consolidates the law relating to the maintenance of destitute or deserted wives and children. A statement of its provisions in respect of maintenance of children without sufficient means of support is given in the *Year-Book* for 1919-20, pages 395 and 396. For the twelve months ended 31st December, 1931, assistance was granted under the Maintenance Act in respect of 2,650 children, and 10,178 children were boarded out to their mothers at the end of the year, a decrease of 741 as compared with the number at the end of the previous year, viz., 10,919.



The following statement shows the number of wards of the State and of children boarded out with their mothers for the years 1927 to 1931 inclusive :—

**WARDS OF STATE AND CHILDREN BOARDED OUT WITH MOTHERS, 1927 TO 1931.**

Year.	Number boarded out to Foster Mothers at end of Year.	Number boarded out with Mothers at end of Year.	Total number boarded out at end of Year.	Total Cost of maintenance of boarded-out Children.*	Other Wards of State.	Total Wards of State and Children boarded out with Mothers.
				£		
1927 ..	4,367	9,094	13,461	339,028	2,794	16,255
1928 ..	4,473	9,904	14,377	385,036	3,023	17,400
1929 ..	4,123	10,244	14,367	384,876	3,317	17,684
1930 ..	4,171	10,919	15,090	361,945	3,001	18,091
1931 ..	3,775	10,178	13,953	335,907	2,779	16,732

\* From 1st December, 1921, the rate of pay for children under the age of 12 months was increased from 11s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per week, and, for those between 12 and 18 months, from 8s. to 12s. 6d. per week.

**Cost of maintenance of neglected and reformatory children.**

The governmental expenditure for the maintenance of neglected children amounted in 1931 to £369,716, and that for reformatory school children to £5,634; the expenses of administration amounted to £16,124, making a total gross expenditure of £391,474. A sum of £8,044 was received from parents for maintenance, and of £462 from other sources, making the net expenditure £382,968. The number of neglected children under supervision on 31st December, 1931, was 6,554; of this total, 3,775 were maintained in foster homes, 217 were in Government receiving dépôts, 737 were in other institutions, 270 were at service earning their own living, 13 were in hospitals, 10 were on a visit, and 1,532 were with relatives and others at no cost to the State. The number of reformatory wards under supervision on 31st December, 1931, was 255. Of this number 119 were maintained in private schools, 8 were in service earning their own living, and 128 were with relatives at no cost to the State. The expenditure for the maintenance of neglected children during the past ten years is shown in the statement which follows :—

**NET COST TO THE STATE OF NEGLECTED AND REFORMATORY SCHOOL CHILDREN, 1922 TO 1931.**

Year.			Net Expenditure.	Year.			Net Expenditure.
			£				£
1922	..	..	295,440	1927	..	..	368,172
1923	..	..	299,456	1928	..	..	417,361
1924	..	..	312,943	1929	..	..	429,098
1925	..	..	322,710	1930	..	..	413,439
1926	..	..	348,868	1931	..	..	382,968

**Neglected children maintained by societies or private persons.**

Part I., Division 8, of the *Children's Welfare Act* 1928 deals with the committal of neglected children to the care of private persons or institutions approved by the Governor in Council. A statement showing the names of the approved societies appears in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30 on page 246.

The number of children under supervision in these societies on 31st December, 1930, was 2,142. The admissions during the year 1931 under various headings were as follows:—Court Committals, 89; Transfer of Guardianship, 70; Voluntary Admissions, 813. The number of children under supervision in the societies on 31st December, 1931, was 2,130.

**Total number of neglected and orphan children.**

The number of children who were under the guardianship of the State or maintained in public institutions or by societies on 31st December, 1931, reached the large total of 21,844, viz., 6,821 (6,809 State wards and 12 incapacitated) under the control of the Children's Welfare Department, 10,178 boarded out with mothers, 2,130 under the supervision of societies registered under the Children's Welfare Act, 412 in Foundling Hospitals, and 2,303 in Orphan Asylums.

On 31st December, 1931, there were 338 children under supervision in registered homes under the provisions of the Children's Welfare Act. The deaths during the year of such children numbered 8, and there were 5 cases of adoption. The work of inspection of registered homes is performed by 4 female inspectors. During the year 88 children became wards of the Children's Welfare Department by the operation of section 103 of the Act.

**Infant Welfare.**

With the object of reducing the wastage of child life due to preventable causes, infant welfare centres have been established throughout Victoria since 1917. They are established and maintained by various municipalities, which are aided by a Government subsidy on a £1 for £1 basis up to £125 per annum for each full-time and proportionately for each part-time nurse employed. At 30th June, 1932, there were 77 municipalities maintaining 139 centres. Of these 33 in the metropolitan area were supporting 74 centres and 44 in the country were supporting 65 centres. During the year ended 30th June, 1932, the number of individual infants who were given attention at centres was 34,283, compared with 32,320 in 1931. Their attendances numbered 386,336 in 1932 and 332,886 in 1931, and the nurses made 72,219 and 73,347 visits in 1932 and 1931 respectively. The number of nurses actually employed in infant welfare work centre was 92, but, including infant welfare nurses in the Public Health Department and those attached to voluntary organizations and training schools, there were 109 in all.

The following statement gives particulars of infant welfare centres for the year 1917-18 (the first year in operation) and for the five years 1927-28 to 1931-32 :—

—	1917-18.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Nurses in centres ..	1	69	88	91	93	92
Home visits ..	1,407	66,802	68,022	55,749	73,347	72,219
Total individual babies	913	25,718	28,105	30,857	32,320	34,283
Total attendances ..	4,116	232,384	259,784	244,800	332,886	386,336

There are six infant welfare and mothercraft training schools for nurses, of which three train infant welfare and mothercraft nurses, one trains infant welfare nurses only, and two train mothercraft nurses only. They are supported by voluntary organizations and church bodies. They are as follows :—

Victorian Baby Health Centres Association Training School	Training Infant Welfare Nurses
Foundling Hospital, East Melbourne ..	} Training Infant Welfare and Mothercraft Nurses
Presbyterian Babies' Home ..	
Tweddle Baby Hospital ..	
Foundling Hospital, Broadmeadows ..	} Training Mothercraft Nurses
Methodist Babies' Home ..	

There are ten creches or day nurseries supported by voluntary effort and money derived from Trust funds. The children are admitted as a rule from the age of six weeks to six years. The usual charge is 4d. per child per day, and this includes provision for three meals and a bath. The total attendances for the year ended June, 1932, were 35,136.

There are bush nursing centres distributed throughout the State in the rural areas. At the end of June, 1932, the bush nursing centres numbered 63, inclusive of 29 bush nursing hospitals, and the bush nurses numbered 71 on permanent staff and 10 on relieving staff, the majority of whom hold infant welfare as well as general and midwifery certificates.

## RELIEF FUNDS.

### VICTORIAN MINING ACCIDENT RELIEF FUND.

In December, 1882, an inrush of water in a mine at Creswick caused the deaths of 22 miners. Public subscriptions to the amount of £21,602 were raised throughout Victoria for the relief of the widows and orphan children of those who lost their lives. In addition to the amounts paid to the widows and children mentioned, grants of surplus moneys are made annually to deserving cases. In 1931, the sum so allotted was £1,032. The amount at credit of the fund on 31st December, 1931, was £24,679.

Victorian  
Mining  
Accident  
Relief Fund.

## VICTORIAN COAL MINERS' ACCIDENTS RELIEF FUND

**Victorian  
Coal Miners'  
Accidents  
Relief Fund.**

The establishment of this Fund is referred to in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 438.

During the year 1931 the contributions from employees amounted to £1,799, and the allowances paid at the mines totalled £1,524. For the year ended 31st December, 1931, the total revenue was £3,834—remittances from committees at the mines amounting to £387, interest to £1,601, and contributions by the mine-owners to £923 and by the Government to £917. The expenditure included £2,059 paid in allowances in addition to the amounts paid at the mines, and £419 cost of administration. The accumulated funds amounted to £33,054. Relief was given in 580 non-fatal cases. In respect to non-fatal accidents, there are 35 persons on the permanently disabled list, the number of children dependent upon such persons being 20. Nine fatal accidents occurred during the year. There are 24 widows, 3 mothers, and 31 children receiving aid from the fund as the result of fatalities during 1931 and previous years.

## WATSON SUSTENTATION FUND

**The Watson  
Sustentation  
Fund.**

Information in relation to the establishment of this fund is given in the *Year-Book* for 1916-17, page 612.

The following are the particulars of members of the Fund relieved, &c., and of receipts and expenditure:—During the year 1931:—Eighteen members were relieved and 7 died, and 11 were on the funds at the end of the year. The receipts for the year were £291. Sick pay for 1931 amounted to £236, donations to members and wives and families of deceased members to £159, and expenses of administration to £62; the total expenditure being £457. The balance in hand at the end of the year 1930 was £948, and at the end of 1931, £782.

## QUEEN'S FUND.

**Queen's Fund.**

This fund was instituted in 1887 by Lady Loch to commemorate the Jubilee of the late Queen Victoria. It is for the relief of women in distress, and it is arranged that only the interest on the capital shall be expended yearly. The number of women relieved during 1931-32 was 113, to whom £838 was allotted either by way of grant or loan, and the cost of management was £142. The accumulated fund on 30th June, 1932, was £18,342. In addition to the ordinary receipts of the Fund (£838) for the year 1931-32 an amount of £208 was received from the trustees of the Walter and Elizabeth Hall Trust and distributed to governesses, nurses, and ladies in similar positions who from age, misfortune, or infirmity were unable to earn their living.

## UNEMPLOYMENT.

Unemployment.

According to information furnished by secretaries of certain trade unions, the membership of which was approximately 50 per cent. of the total number of trade unionists in this State, there were 8.6 per cent. of the members of the unions referred to unemployed at the end of the first quarter of the year 1929. With the gradual growth in the severity of the industrial depression, unemployment increased steadily during each of the ten succeeding quarters, and reached a rate of 26.8 per cent. in the September quarter of 1931. There was a fall of 1.2 per cent. in the rate in the December quarter of 1931, as compared with that of the previous quarter. It rose to 26.0 per cent. in the first quarter of 1932 and in the second quarter to 27.7 per cent., which was the highest rate recorded since the commencement of the prevailing depression; the rate fell, however, to 25.2 per cent. in the fourth quarter of the year. The information supplied did not include members out of work through strikes or lockouts.

Information regarding unemployment is not collected from unions whose members are in permanent employment, such as railway and tramway employees, and public servants, or from unions whose members are casually employed (wharf labourers, &c.).

The following statement shows for each quarter from 1st January, 1929, to 31st December, 1932, the percentage of unemployed members of the trade unions which furnished returns :—

Year—Quarter.	Percentage of Members Unemployed.	Year—Quarter.	Percentage of Members Unemployed.
1929.		1931.	
1st (Jan. to March) ..	8.6	1st (Jan. to March) ..	24.4
2nd (April to June) ..	9.4	2nd (April to June) ..	26.5
3rd (July to Sept.) ..	13.0	3rd (July to Sept.) ..	26.8
4th (Oct. to Dec.) ..	13.5	4th (Oct. to Dec.) ..	25.6
1930.		1932.	
1st (Jan. to March) ..	14.1	1st (Jan. to March) ..	26.0
2nd (April to June) ..	17.6	2nd (April to June) ..	27.7
3rd (July to Sept.) ..	19.4	3rd (July to Sept.) ..	27.0
4th (Oct. to Dec.) ..	21.9	4th (Oct. to Dec.) ..	25.2

Relief of Unemployment.

The rates of tax and of stamp duties for the relief of unemployment on incomes earned during the year ended 30th June, 1931, appear on pages 255 and 256 of the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1930-31, and the rates on incomes earned during the year 1931-32 in part *Finance* of this issue.

All sums collected by and paid to the Commissioner of Taxes or the Comptroller of Stamps under any enactment, for the time being in force, imposing unemployment relief taxes or unemployment relief stamp duties are paid into the consolidated revenue, and an amount equal thereto is paid out of the consolidated revenue to the credit of

the Unemployment Relief Fund. The following is a detailed statement of the disbursements from the Fund during each of the years 1930-31 and 1931-32 :—

	1930-31.	1931-32.
	£	£
Sustenance .. .. .	414,109	1,320,292
Works, &c.—		
Lands .. .. .	18,947	26,355
Public Works and Mines .. .. .	176,191	65,603
Country Roads Board .. .. .	183,576	14,751
Forests .. .. .	127,828	11,902
State Rivers and Water Supply Commission .. .. .	159,214	2,746
Railways .. .. .	12,250	..
Hospitals and Charities .. .. .	71,742	9,241
Municipalities .. .. .	131,266	127,629
Miscellaneous—		
Broadmeadows Camp .. .. .	6,082	10,103
University .. .. .	5,000	..
Fruit Preserving Companies .. .. .	4,856	..
Books for scholars .. .. .	2,068	..
Castlemaine Art Gallery .. .. .	500	..
Administration .. .. .	25,457	36,838
Refund of Stamp Duties, &c. .. .. .	4,041	28,092
Other Disbursements .. .. .	154	..
Total .. .. .	1,343,281	1,653,552

Sustenance is provided at the same rates in every part of Victoria, and is distributed through the agency of public assistance committees appointed under the provisions of the *Unemployment Relief (Administration) Act 1932*.

The scale of *maximum* weekly sustenance that may be granted is as follows :—

Family Unit.	Sustenance not to be granted if Income from all sources for Family exceeds—	Maximum Weekly Sustenance that may be granted.
	s. d.	s. d.
Individual residing with strangers or relatives (other than parents) unable to support him or her .. .. .	10 0	6 0
Man and wife .. .. .	20 0	9 0
Man, wife, and one child .. .. .	25 0	11 6
Man, wife, and two children .. .. .	27 6	14 0
Man, wife, and three children .. .. .	30 0	16 6
Man, wife, and four children .. .. .	32 6	19 0
Man, wife, and five children .. .. .	35 0	21 6
Man, wife, and six children .. .. .	37 6	24 0
Man, wife, and seven children .. .. .	40 0	26 6
Man, wife, and eight children and over..	42 6	29 0

In no case must the total family income together with the sustenance granted in any one week exceed the sum of 57s.

The number of family units in receipt of sustenance as at the 30th June, 1932, and 30th September, 1932, was as follows:—

District.				30th June, 1932.	30th September, 1932.
Metropolitan	..	..	..	35,820	28,191
Country	..	..	..	11,278	10,878
Total	..	..	..	47,098	39,069

Every male person who receives sustenance is required, on demand, to perform work of a prescribed class for the municipality within whose municipal district he received sustenance. Failure, without reasonable excuse, to perform in a satisfactory manner any work so demanded, may disentitle him to further sustenance.

**Relief Works and Rates of Pay.** The approval of the Employment Council of Victoria is required for all works carried out under or pursuant to any Act relating to the provision of moneys for the relief of unemployment.

The rates of pay for work on any works for the relief of unemployment are, where legally applicable, the rates payable under (a) awards of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration, or any industrial agreement under any Commonwealth Act or (b) determinations under the *Factories and Shops Act* 1928. In other cases the rates per hour are fixed by the Employment Council of Victoria, such rates not being less than the lowest rate per hour which is payable under (a) or (b) above mentioned.

## FINANCE.

**State Finance.** Under the Constitution Act the revenues of the State are payable into Consolidated Revenue, but certain of these revenues have been hypothecated by various Acts of Parliament for specified purposes, and are payable into special accounts or funds kept at the State Treasury. Apart from these special funds, the financial transactions are concerned with (a) Consolidated Revenue Fund, (b) Trust Funds, and (c) Loan Funds. In the succeeding tables the revenue and expenditure relating to the Consolidated Revenue Fund and the public revenue of certain special funds or accounts which appear in the Treasurer's Finance Statement are included. Payments from Consolidated Revenue are made either under the authority of an Annual Appropriation Act passed by the Legislature, or by a permanent appropriation under a Special Act. The special appropriations represent services such as interest on the public debt, sinking fund contributions, the salaries of the Governor, the Judges and some other officials, expenditure on State pensions, endowments to municipalities, etc.

A concise statement of the chief special funds kept at the Treasury is shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, pages 76 to 80.

**Commonwealth and State Financial Relations.** A brief outline of the principal provisions of the "Financial Agreement" is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 75.

A summary of the transactions for the financial year 1931-32 in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in the special funds gives the following result :—

	£	£
Revenue deficit at 30th June, 1931 .. ..	.. ..	3,739,333
Revenue, 1931-32 .. ..	24,555,272	
Expenditure, 1931-32 .. ..	26,163,594	
Deficit for the year .. ..	.. ..	<u>1,608,322</u>
Revenue deficit at 30th June, 1932 .. ..	.. ..	<u>5,347,655</u>

The differences between the amounts of revenue and expenditure shown above and those given in the Treasurer's Finance Statement



arise from the use of a different method of classification for statistical purposes. The public revenue of certain special funds is added to the Consolidated Revenue—an equivalent amount being entered as expenditure. The particulars for 1931-32 are as follows:—

Items.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.
	£	£
Total according to Treasurer's Finance Statement ..	24,106,304	25,714,626
<i>Add public revenue of the following funds—</i>		
Country Roads Board Fund .. ..	662,613*	662,613*
Licensing Fund .. ..	114,365†	114,365†
Police Superannuation Fund .. ..	10,342	10,342
Assurance Fund .. ..	2,158	2,158
Cattle Compensation Fund .. ..	9,257	9,257
Metropolitan Roads Fund .. ..	3,885	3,885
Swine Compensation Fund .. ..	4,145	4,145
<i>Deduct—</i>		
Loss on non-paying railways .. ..	142,797	142,797
Payment to Railways Department on account of reduced Freight Charges .. ..	215,000	215,000
Total .. ..	24,555,272	26,163,594

\* Excluding £457,864 recouped to Revenue under Acts Nos. 3844 and 3944.

† Excluding £178,196 transferred to Revenue under Section 312 of Act No. 3717 as amended by Section 40 of Act No. 3961.

Compiled on the above basis, the revenue and expenditure of the State for the last five years are shown in the next statement:—

### STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Year.	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Surplus (+). Deficiency (—)	
			For each Year.	Accumulated Deficiency to end of each Year (i.e. 30th June).
	£	£	£	£
1927-28 .. ..	27,357,917	27,521,270	— 163,353	—1,757,061
1928-29 .. ..	28,156,034	28,104,947	+ 51,087*	— 112,265†
1929-30 .. ..	27,323,842	28,496,712	—1,172,870	—1,285,135
1930-31 .. ..	25,575,504	28,029,702	—2,454,198	—3,739,333
1931-32 .. ..	24,555,272	26,163,594	—1,608,322	—5,347,655

\* Only £16,336 appropriated towards reduction of deficit by 30th June, balance (£34,751) by 31st December following (Act No. 3841). In addition, £1,593,708 of the accumulated deficiency was redeemed by Redemption Funds.

† At 31st December, 1929.

Details of the sources of the revenue for the last five financial years are given in the following statement :—

## HEADS OF STATE REVENUE, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Heads of Revenue.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
	£	£	£	£	£
Commonwealth Payments to State ..	2,152,615	2,101,703	2,127,159	2,127,159	2,127,159
State Taxation—					
Income Tax ..	3,035,014	2,881,917	2,981,050	2,659,585	2,061,661
Land Tax ..	560,013	560,765	531,426	506,025	497,609
Probate Duty ..	1,117,164	1,079,840	1,133,422	1,131,603	1,014,669
Unemployment Relief—					
Direct ..	..	..	..	861,530	999,814
Stamp Duty ..	..	..	..	376,974	650,678
Entertainments Tax ..	..	..	53,348	160,066	159,719
Racing Taxation ..	135,265	145,532	145,748	160,011	212,375
Other Stamp Duties	1,004,079	1,016,365	985,088	704,958	639,578
Motor Car and Motor Omnibus Acts*	922,437	1,065,734	1,147,957	1,070,556	1,124,362
Liquor Licences† ..	365,453	365,941	362,122	345,797	270,076
Other Licences ..	36,696	36,494	35,552	77,855	77,650
Duties on Bank Notes ..	1,878	1,543	1,708	1,655	1,603
Public Works and Services—					
Railways ..	12,624,544	12,840,604	11,729,153	9,698,720	9,149,448
Water Supply ..	574,559	658,896	620,632	579,616	644,038
State Coal Mine ..	705,307	776,246	872,967	576,007	416,955
State Electricity Commission ..	598,414	750,943	878,017	982,418	1,086,336
Transfer from Country Roads Board Fund (Act No. 4038) ..	..	..	..	..	150,000
Country Roads Board (Interest)	173,375	178,590	98,167	101,447	105,880
Interest on properties transferred to Commonwealth	80,600	149,686	..	..	..
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	58,900	90,046	87,561	144,795	193,871
Victoria Dock Cool Stores ..	28,205	52,558	34,486	45,382	51,419
Wharfage Rates, &c. ..	74,689	69,344	70,994	53,307	52,464
Other ..	48,027	86,680	63,837	53,953	53,715

\* 1927-28 to 1930-31 inclusive—net amounts paid into the Country Roads Board Fund and Metropolitan Roads Fund. Amounts for 1931-32 include cost of administration of Country Roads Board Fund.

† Received by the Licensing Fund.

## HEADS OF STATE REVENUE, 1927-28 TO 1931-32—continued.

Heads of Revenue.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Land—	£	£	£	£	£
Land Sales, Rents, Penalties, &c. . .	415,792	464,511	382,738	279,205	256,725
Interest on Loans—					
Closer Settlement	288,889	343,370	403,015	450,141	471,709
Discharged Soldiers' Settlement . .	1,229,426	1,275,829	1,273,469	1,269,910	1,153,762
Fees, Fines, &c. . .	295,150	328,295	305,812	210,368	196,061
Tramways Act 1905 (Sec. 88) . .	109,252	118,368	118,503	117,633	106,910
Government Printer	145,013	145,836	164,111	135,349	116,256
Harbor Trust Contributions . .	150,699	144,736	143,885	111,005	81,812
Department of Agriculture* . .	50,432	58,908	54,478	40,343	39,117
Miscellaneous . .	376,030	366,754	517,437	541,831	391,941
Total . . .	27,357,917	28,156,034	27,323,842	25,575,504	24,555,272
Per Head of Population . . .	£ s. d. 15 14 2	£ s. d. 15 19 9	£ s. d. 15 7 6	£ s. d. 14 5 8	£ s. d. 13 12 8

\* Excluding "Maffra Beet Sugar Factory" and "Victoria Dock Cool Stores."

The following table shows for the last five years the principal heads of expenditure from State Revenue:—

## SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Heads of Expenditure.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
<i>General Government.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Governor . . .	9,141	9,676	14,118	7,035	6,603
Parliament and Ministry . . .	124,518	124,073	138,680	117,654	117,449
Civil Establishment, n.e.i. . .	475,861	466,757	458,596	424,256	361,394
Pensions and Gratuities* . . .	800,297	848,461	879,161	922,788	918,132

\* For details, see page 244.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE, 1927-28 TO 1931-32—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
<i>Law, Order, and Protection.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Judicial and Legal ..	296,804	302,871	305,382	252,293	216,906
Police ..	721,106	741,230	749,194	675,624	588,489
Penal Establishments and Gaols ..	111,502	113,253	122,134	112,451	97,559
<i>Education, &amp;c.</i>					
State Schools ..	2,517,679	2,620,089	2,673,797	2,539,925	2,227,081
Technical Schools ..	164,837	164,832	167,801	159,579	123,567
University ..	70,103	70,625	61,975	68,156	52,900
Libraries, &c. ..	56,053	53,809	56,759	46,879	38,241
Art and Science ..	9,211	9,087	8,824	7,073	6,042
<i>Recreation and Health.</i>					
Parks, Gardens, and Public Resorts ..	33,701	32,175	36,003	22,328	17,614
Public Health ..	138,395	160,326	141,270	133,668	123,073
Charitable Institutions, &c. ..	1,235,839	1,294,181	1,293,502	1,206,352	1,087,112
<i>Crown Lands, &amp;c.</i>					
Crown Lands* ..	257,898	241,143	715,208	1,155,847	1,117,967
Agriculture and Stock† ..	307,435	305,731	288,967	237,367	203,885
Mining‡ ..	52,193	51,272	46,843	35,091	29,733
<i>Public Works.</i>					
Railways (excluding Pensions) ..	9,844,477	9,457,047	9,216,112	7,349,989	5,977,658
Water Supply ..	260,179	265,872	266,602	249,038	210,908
Harbors, Rivers, and Lights ..	119,447	100,700	94,082	48,122	44,787
Roads and Bridges ..	73,416	37,831	62,646	19,339	2,878
Country Roads Board ..	937,094	1,065,905	814,493	644,572	662,613
State Electricity Commission ..	12,497	10,723	11,868	..	..
State Coal Mine ..	621,316	729,820	688,253	551,990	481,609
State Coal Mine Depreciation Fund ..	73,567	41,847	130,279	19,839	..
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	89,941	73,288	90,553	135,650	127,951
Development of Export Trade ..	60,946	62,625	56,425	53,996	52,132
Discharged Soldiers' Concessions Fund ..	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Municipal Endowment, &c.§ ..	210,492	188,294	183,791	102,063	100,868
Other Public Works ..	158,382	144,111	164,886	83,193	74,042

\* Excluding "Newport Seasoning Works."

† Excluding "Maffra Beet Sugar Factory" and "Development of Export Trade."

‡ Excluding "State Coal Mine"

§ Including annual payment from Licensing Fund.

## SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM STATE REVENUE, 1927-28 TO 1931-32—continued.

Heads of Expenditure.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
<i>Public Debt Charges.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Interest and Expenses of Public Debt ..	6,937,764	7,566,342	7,740,312	8,172,554	7,617,083
Exchange on payment of Interest in London ..	..	..	..	419,772	1,003,250
Contribution to National Debt Sinking Fund ..	349,616	374,869	433,667	484,053	536,699
<i>Other Expenditure.</i>					
Unemployment Relief ..	..	..	..	1,238,504	1,650,493
Mint Subsidy ..	31,000	29,000	27,000	24,000	22,500
Fire Brigades ..	70,198	72,150	73,649	73,309	61,095
Immigration ..	20,131	13,822	11,405	3,149	464
Licences Reduction Board, including Compensation ..	48,533	45,281	57,893	30,750	30,497
Railway passes to Blind and Incapacitated Soldiers ..	12,115	12,518	14,061	12,747	11,293
Liquidation of guaranteed Bank Overdrafts of Freezing Companies, &c. ...	27,142	6,874	431	35,703	1,721
Cattle Compensation Fund ..	26,933	27,240	25,922	20,888	13,257
Swine Compensation Fund ..	8,806	14,822	12,649	6,659	4,145
Miscellaneous ..	69,705	79,375	86,516	50,454	66,904
Total ..	27,521,270	28,104,947	28,496,712	28,029,702	26,163,594
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per Head of Population ..	15 16 1	15 19 2	16 0 8	15 13 0	14 10 6

In regard to the surpluses of various years, it is interesting to note to what purposes the money appropriated was subsequently applied. Up to 30th June, 1932, the total amount appropriated was £2,936,307, of which all but £308 had been expended. Particulars of such expenditure to 30th June, 1928, are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 86. The expenditure during 1928-29, 1929-30, 1930-31 and 1931-32 amounted to £1,062, £673, £2,472, and £517 respectively, and in each year was applied to the service of "Charitable Institutions."

Surplus  
Revenue  
Expenditure.

**Melbourne  
Financial  
Plan.**

In the Melbourne Financial Plan, a *résumé* of which appears on page 229 of the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1930-31, is embodied the resolutions of a conference between Ministers of the Commonwealth and Ministers of the States convened for the purpose of devising measures for the rehabilitation of the financial stability of the Commonwealth and States, and for the restoration of prosperity generally.

**Financial  
Emergency  
Legislation.**

The principal legislative provisions made by Parliament to enable Victoria to fulfil the conditions of the agreement formulated under the Plan are included in the *Debt Conversion Agreement Act 1931* and the *Financial Emergency Act 1931*. A brief summary of each of these Acts is given in the *Year-Book* for 1930-31, page 229.

Additional and amending legislation relating to the fulfilment of the terms of the agreement under the Plan is contained in the following Acts:—

<i>Act No. 3970—Financial Emergency Amendment Act 1931.</i>			
"	3976—	"	" 1931 (No. 2).
"	4020—	"	" 1932.
"	4046	"	( <i>Railway Construction Trusts</i> ) Act 1932.
"	4047—	"	( <i>Moratorium</i> ) Act 1932.
"	4055—	"	" 1932 (No. 2).
"	4064—	"	" 1932 (No. 3).
"	4106—	"	( <i>Mortgages</i> ) Act 1932.
"	4009—	<i>Debt Conversion Agreement Act 1931</i> (No. 2).	
"	4022—	<i>Public Service Payments Reduction Act 1930</i> <i>Amendment Act 1932.</i>	
"	4043—	<i>Government Advances (Reduction of Interest) Act</i> 1932.	
"	4052—	<i>Pensions Reduction Act 1932.</i>	

The foregoing Acts Nos. 3970 to 4106 (inclusive) are all closely related to the Financial Emergency Act of 1931. They provide *inter alia* for the continuance until 1st July, 1933, of the percentage reductions in salaries or wages paid to Members of Parliament and to servants of the State, and in certain non-contributory pensions and superannuation and retiring allowances. Details of the rates of reductions in salaries and pensions, &c., appear in the *Year-Book* for 1930-31. Provision is also made by these Acts for an extension of the period of restriction of rights of mortgagees.

The *Debt Conversion Agreement Act 1931* (No. 2) made provision for the compulsory conversion of such portion of the internal public debt of the State as was not voluntarily converted under the *Debt Conversion Agreement Act 1931*.

**Pensions Reduction Act 1932.** The *Pensions Reduction Act 1932* provides that all contributions payable by the Government under the Superannuation Acts into the Superannuation Fund and under Part III. of the *Police Regulation Act 1928* in respect of pensions (except so far as the said contributions are payable in respect of children) shall be reduced on a graduated scale commencing with a minimum rate of 8 per cent. in the contribution group over £50 and not exceeding £100, and terminating with a maximum of 23 per cent. in the group over £780 and not exceeding £800. The effect of these provisions is that the portion of the contributory pension payable by the Government is reduced by the same amount as the reduction made in the Government contribution mentioned above. This Act also provides for an increase in the rates of reduction in non-contributory pensions, &c., up to £125 per annum, and lowers the minimum of the reducible pension from £104 to £50 per annum.

## TAXATION.

### INCOME TAX.

**State Income Tax.** An income tax was first imposed in Victoria in 1895, and, although originally fixed for a period of three years, it has, with certain amendments and alterations, been retained and continued from year to year until the present time. Incomes assessed for tax in any year are those earned, derived, or received in Victoria in the preceding year, and are divided into two classes, viz. :—(1) those derived from personal exertion, and (2) those derived from property. The former consist of salaries, wages, stipends, fees, commissions, bonuses, pensions, superannuation or retiring allowances earned in or derived from Victoria, and all incomes arising or accruing from any profession, trade, or business carried on in Victoria; whilst the latter comprise incomes from all other sources. In computing the taxable income certain deductions are allowed from the assessable income, the principal of which are outgoings and losses incurred in the production of the income, life assurance premiums not exceeding £50, and calls or contributions actually paid into any mining company registered under Part II. of the *Companies Act 1928*, or to any company in liquidation.

A statement which contains particulars of Income Tax assessments on incomes for 1926-27 to 1930-31 appears on page 238. The figures in the statement are not comparable unless the varying rates of tax

imposed are taken into consideration. The rates for the year 1926-27 are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 90, those for 1927-28 in the *Year-Book* for 1929-30, page 263, and those for 1928-29 in the *Year-Book* for 1930-31, page 231. The exemptions and rates for 1929-30 were the same as those for 1930-31, with the exception of the further additional tax mentioned on page 238, which did not apply to 1929-30 incomes.

The minimum income of individuals subject to tax was £201. The exemption allowed on incomes between £201 and £500 was £200, but no exemption was allowed on incomes exceeding £500, or to companies. The following further deductions were granted to taxpayers whose incomes did not exceed £800 per annum :—(1) £50 for the maintenance of his wife provided she had not an income of her own exceeding £100 per annum ; (2) £50 in respect of each child under 16 years of age ; (3) certain expenses during illness ; (4) friendly society contributions ; and (5) funeral and burial expenses not exceeding £20.

The rates of tax on incomes earned during 1930-31 were :—

Taxable Income.	Rate of Tax per £1 of Taxable Income.		
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Companies.
Up to £500 ..	6d. £1 to £500 7d. £501 to £1,000 8d.	d. 12 14 16	Mutual Life Assurance Companies, 12d. in the £1 in respect of the Mutual Life Assurance business, and 21d. in the £1 on all other business. Other Companies, 21d. in the £1 of the taxable amount of income.
Exceeding £500 ..	£1,001 to £1,500 9d. £1,501 and upwards 10d.	18 20	

There was imposed in the case of any person (not being a company) where the income, whether from personal exertion or the produce of property, or both, exceeded £800, an additional tax at the following rates :—

On incomes from	£801 to £1,000	..	10	per cent. of amount of tax other-
				wise chargeable
"	"	£1,001 to £1,250	..	12½
"	"	£1,251 to £2,200	..	15
"	"	£2,201 to £5,000	..	20
"	"	exceeding £5,000	..	25



A further additional tax in the case of any person (including a company) of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the total amount of tax otherwise chargeable was also payable. Such further additional tax was not payable with respect to such income of a life assurance company as was subject to tax at the rate of 12d. in the £1.

Details of the complete assessments on incomes of the years 1926-27 to 1930-31 are given below :—

### INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS.

Heading.	On Incomes of—				
	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Number of Assessments :					
Individuals ..	153,108	153,840	154,972	152,999	104,521
Companies ..	3,662	3,832	3,991	3,739	3,153
Total, Distinct Taxpayers ..	156,770	157,672	158,963	156,738	107,674
Taxable Incomes :	£	£	£	£	£
Individuals ..	42,175,690	41,635,391	42,005,091	34,356,389	21,426,500
Companies ..	18,190,171	17,350,812	18,192,873	15,212,507	11,075,799
Total ..	60,365,861	58,986,203	60,197,964	49,568,896	32,502,299
Tax payable :	£	£	£	£	£
Individuals ..	1,382,856	1,367,174	1,488,290	1,397,249	944,141
Companies ..	1,345,340	1,279,478	1,412,811	1,294,514	999,143
Total* ..	2,728,196	2,646,652	2,901,101	2,691,763	1,943,284
Per taxpayer :	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Individuals ..	9 0 8	8 17 9	9 12 1	9 2 8	9 0 8†
Companies ..	387 7 7	333 17 10	354 0 0	346 4 5	316 17 9
Average tax payable in the £ on taxable incomes by—	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Individuals ..	7·87	7·88	8·50	9·76	10·58
Companies ..	17·75	17·69	18·64	20·42	21·65

\* For actual collections in the following financial year, see page 231.

† The average amount of tax payable per individual taxpayer with taxable income not exceeding £500 was £2 8s. 9d.; in the case of those with taxable incomes exceeding £500 the average amount was £53 7s. 1d.

The total net incomes of taxpayers in 1930-31, who were assessed to pay tax, amounted to £50,698,699, but, as 90,982 taxpayers were allowed the £200 exemption, the amount available for taxation was £32,502,299.

The total number of individuals and companies who paid tax on their incomes for 1930-31 is detailed, under specified grades of taxable income, in the following table :—

### TOTAL NUMBER OF TAXPAYERS (1930-31 INCOMES).

Taxable Incomes.	Individuals.				Companies.	Grand Total.
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Combined Personal and Property.	Total.		
£	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Not exceeding 100	58,734	4,821	308	63,863	1,057	64,920
101 to 200	16,237	2,188	500	18,925	355	19,280
201 - 350	6,509	1,219	466	8,194	336	8,530
351 - 500	2	..	..	2	198	200
501 - 700	2,286	1,192	2,612	6,090	176	6,266
701 - 1,000	1,104	696	1,427	3,227	161	3,388
1,001 - 1,200	415	252	599	1,266	68	1,334
1,201 - 1,500	372	218	491	1,081	99	1,180
1,501 - 2,000	241	176	438	855	115	970
2,001 - 2,400	89	62	167	318	62	380
2,401 - 3,000	60	54	141	255	77	332
3,001 - 4,000	48	29	129	206	80	286
4,001 - 5,000	29	13	64	106	62	168
5,001 - 6,000	13	7	39	59	46	105
6,001 - 7,400	8	5	20	33	46	79
7,401 and over ..	4	15	22	41	215	256
Total ..	86,151	10,947	7,423	104,521	3,153	107,674

In the succeeding statement particulars of the sources of taxable incomes for 1930-31 are arranged in order of groups of taxable incomes :—

### TAXABLE INCOMES (1930-31 INCOMES).

Taxable Incomes.	Individuals.				Companies.	Grand Total.
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Combined Personal and Property.	Total.		
£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Not exceeding 100	2,412,208	211,002	19,179	2,642,389	39,752	2,682,141
101 to 200	2,297,359	319,427	75,896	2,692,682	50,933	2,743,615
201 - 350	1,588,487	302,396	115,581	2,006,464	90,671	2,097,135
351 - 500	862	..	..	862	82,472	83,334
501 - 700	1,326,846	697,509	1,521,789	3,548,144	104,244	3,650,388
701 - 1,000	944,088	580,066	1,202,470	2,726,624	134,371	2,860,995
1,001 - 1,200	452,447	276,335	654,346	1,383,623	75,313	1,458,941
1,201 - 1,500	499,430	294,469	658,657	1,452,556	133,547	1,586,103
1,501 - 2,000	414,161	303,101	749,442	1,466,704	198,578	1,665,282
2,001 - 2,400	195,084	134,552	365,280	694,916	134,761	829,677
2,401 - 3,000	160,248	143,221	372,510	675,979	205,449	881,428
3,001 - 4,000	163,220	98,428	440,692	702,340	275,888	978,228
4,001 - 5,000	127,311	58,343	289,644	475,298	275,165	750,463
5,001 - 6,000	67,925	37,946	211,118	316,989	250,214	567,203
6,001 - 7,400	53,906	32,306	131,994	218,206	302,361	520,567
7,401 and over ..	37,560	149,132	238,027	424,719	8,722,080	9,146,799
Total ..	10,741,142	3,638,233	7,047,125	21,426,500	11,075,799	32,502,299

The complete figures relating to the tax payable on the 1930-31 incomes are set out hereunder:—

### TAX PAYABLE ON 1930-31 INCOMES.

Taxable Incomes.	Individuals.				Companies.	Grand Total.
	Personal Exertion.	Property.	Combined Personal and Property.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Not exceeding 100	65,404	11,377	739	77,520	3,731	81,251
101 to 200	61,377	17,153	2,889	81,419	4,777	86,196
201 - 350	42,366	16,229	4,320	62,905	8,495	71,400
351 - 500	23	..	..	23	7,697	7,720
501 - 700	42,396	44,639	58,445	145,480	9,790	155,270
701 - 1,000	33,900	40,830	51,976	126,606	12,622	139,228
1,001 - 1,200	17,314	21,247	30,244	68,805	7,117	75,922
1,201 - 1,500	20,235	23,896	32,192	76,323	12,562	88,885
1,501 - 2,000	17,687	25,765	37,914	81,366	13,756	100,122
2,001 - 2,400	8,834	12,150	20,104	41,088	12,675	53,763
2,401 - 3,000	7,677	13,615	20,487	41,779	19,325	61,104
3,001 - 4,000	7,914	9,658	25,356	42,928	25,926	68,854
4,001 - 5,000	6,364	5,595	16,722	28,681	25,883	54,564
5,001 - 6,000	3,584	4,073	13,056	20,713	23,536	44,249
6,001 - 7,400	2,855	3,449	8,004	14,338	28,440	42,778
7,401 and over ..	2,036	16,096	16,035	34,167	777,811	811,973
Total ..	339,886	265,772	338,483	944,141	999,143	1,943,284

In addition to the State Income Tax there is a Commonwealth Income Tax, which was first imposed on incomes earned in the financial year 1914-15. The tax collected throughout Australia by the Commonwealth Government, in the years 1930-31 and 1931-32, amounted to £13,638,849 and £13,486,286 respectively.

### LAND TAX.

#### State Land Tax.

The State Land Tax Act of 1928 provides for a tax on the unimproved value of land and for the assessment of land and other purposes. Unimproved value for the purposes of this Act means the sum which might be expected to be realized at the time of valuation if the land were offered for sale on such terms as a seller might in ordinary circumstances be expected to require, and assuming that the improvements (if any) had not been made. The nature of the taxation is a duty upon land for every pound sterling of the unimproved value thereof, as assessed under the Act, at a rate declared for each year by Act of Parliament. Previously to 1923 the rate of tax

was one halfpenny on every pound sterling of the unimproved value of all land having an unimproved value exceeding £250, but since the year mentioned an increased amount has been payable—a super-tax of 5 per cent. having been added to the old rate. No tax is chargeable when the total unimproved value of all lands owned does not exceed £250. Where the assessed unimproved value exceeds the amount of exemption (£250) the exemption diminishes at the rate of £1 for every £1 of such excess, so as to leave no exemption when the unimproved value amounts to, or exceeds £500.

An analysis, in specified groups of estates, of the 1932 Land Tax assessments based on unimproved values as at 31st December, 1931, is given hereunder.

### ANALYSIS OF LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1932.

Unimproved Values of Estates ranging between—	Number of Taxpayers.	Total Amount of Unimproved Values.	Tax Payable.
£	No.	£	£
1 and 500 ..	64,931	23,334,389	31,355
501 and 600 ..	12,828	7,110,402	15,328
601 and 750 ..	13,050	8,803,098	18,859
751 and 1,000 ..	14,568	12,677,101	27,145
1,001 and 1,250 ..	9,131	10,221,735	21,877
1,251 and 1,500 ..	6,912	9,492,006	20,325
1,501 and 2,000 ..	9,440	16,427,328	35,333
2,001 and 3,500 ..	13,609	35,862,051	77,326
3,501 and 5,000 ..	6,057	24,223,222	54,882
5,001 and 6,000 ..	2,113	11,520,065	24,993
6,001 and 7,000 ..	1,366	9,018,063	19,591
7,001 and 8,000 ..	948	7,086,181	15,300
8,001 and 9,000 ..	607	5,147,478	11,159
9,001 and 10,000 ..	451	4,287,850	9,255
10,001 and 15,000 ..	1,171	14,106,559	30,507
15,001 and 20,000 ..	482	8,329,386	18,097
20,001 and 25,000 ..	260	5,822,275	12,581
25,001 and 30,000 ..	144	3,934,722	8,610
30,001 and 35,000 ..	117	3,819,569	8,295
35,001 and 40,000 ..	76	2,846,715	6,174
40,001 and 50,000 ..	111	4,944,812	10,693
50,001 and 75,000 ..	119	7,017,435	14,939
75,001 and 100,000 ..	63	5,426,122	11,791
100,001 and 150,000 ..	36	4,493,770	9,127
150,001 and 200,000 ..	9	1,601,661	3,504
200,001 and over ..	17	5,003,657	10,883
Total ..	158,616	252,557,652	527,929

In the succeeding statement details are shown relating to the assessments made during the years 1928 to 1932.

### LAND TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1928 TO 1932.

Year.	Number of Taxpayers.	Total Tax Payable.	Average Tax Payable per Taxpayer.	Unimproved Value (approximate).
	No.	£	£ s. d.	£
1928 .. ..	142,127	508,991	3 11 7	243,092,361
1929 .. ..	151,664	528,773	3 9 9	253,124,902
1930 .. ..	155,555	543,350	3 9 10	249,877,170
1931 .. ..	153,692	548,285	3 9 1	262,731,902
1932 .. ..	153,616	527,929	3 6 7	252,557,652

**Commonwealth Land Tax.** The Commonwealth Land Tax—assented to on 17th November, 1910—is also levied on the lands in the State.

The following particulars of land tax assessment for Victoria for the financial year 1928-29 have been furnished by the Federal Commissioner of Land Tax. The returns assessed numbered 8,932, of which 8,599 belonged to resident and 333 to absentee taxpayers. The unimproved value of these estates, as ascertained by the Department, and including the Victorian interests in the returns of 1,848 Central Office taxpayers who owned land in more than one State, was £107,864,957. The tax payable on the latter amount was £851,443, being £841,057 for residents and £10,386 for absentees.

### COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

**Commonwealth, State, and Municipal Taxation.** The subjoined table shows in detail, for each of the last five financial years, the amount of taxation collected in Victoria by the Commonwealth and State Governments, and by the Municipalities.

# TAXATION IN VICTORIA—COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Heads of Taxation.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
	£	£	£	£	£
Total Commonwealth Taxation in Victoria* ..	15,825,000	15,643,000	16,119,000	13,953,000	14,898,000
State—					
Income Tax ..	3,035,014	2,881,917	2,981,050	2,659,585	2,061,561
Land Tax ..	560,013	560,765	531,426	506,025	497,609
Probate Duty ..	1,117,164	1,079,840	1,133,422	1,131,603	1,014,669
Unemployment Relief—					
Direct ..	..	..	..	861,530	999,814
Stamp Duty ..	..	..	..	376,974	650,678
Entertainments Tax ..	..	..	53,348	160,066	159,719
Racing Taxation ..	135,265	145,532	145,748	160,011	212,375
Other Stamp Duties ..	1,004,079	1,016,365	985,088	704,958	639,578
Motor Car and Motor Omnibus Acts †	922,437	1,065,734	1,147,957	1,070,556	1,124,362
Liquor Licences ..	365,453	365,941	362,122	345,797	270,076
Other Licences ..	36,696	36,494	35,552	77,855	77,650
Duties on Bank Notes ..	1,878	1,543	1,708	1,655	1,603
Total State Taxation ..	7,177,999	7,154,131	7,377,421	8,056,615	7,709,694
Municipal Taxation ..	3,902,894	4,049,228	4,039,319	3,700,967	†
Total Taxation	26,905,893	26,846,359	27,535,740	25,710,582	†

\* Estimated.

† See footnote on page 231.

‡ Not available.

The taxation in Victoria per head of population by the Commonwealth, the State, and Municipalities for each of the last five years was as follows:—

## COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Division.	Taxation per Head of Population in Victoria.				
	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Commonwealth* ..	9 1 10	8 17 10	9 1 6	7 15 10	8 5 5
State ..	4 2 5	4 1 3	4 3 0	4 10 0	4 5 7
Municipal ..	2 4 10	2 6 0	2 5 5	2 1 4	†
Total ..	15 9 1	15 5 1	15 9 11	14 7 2	†

\* Average taxation per head throughout the Commonwealth.

† Not available.

## TAXATION FOR FINANCIAL YEAR, 1932-33.

**Taxation for  
Financial Year  
1932-33.**

The *Income Tax Act* 1932 (No. 4059) fixed the rates of income tax on incomes earned during the year ended 30th June, 1932. These rates were the same as those applicable to 1930-31 incomes. They appear on page 237.

**Special  
Income Tax.**

The above-mentioned Act provided also for a Special Tax on the taxable income of every person (other than a company) calculated as follows:—

Where the Taxable Income—						The Rate per £100 is—	
Exceeds	£100	but does not exceed	£1,000	..	..	s.	d.
..	£1,000	..	£1,250	..	..	6	0
..	£1,250	..	£1,750	..	..	7	0
..	£1,750	..	£2,000	..	..	8	0
..	£2,000	..	£2,500	..	..	9	0
..	£2,500	..	..	..	..	11	0
..	..	..	..	..	..	12	6

For the purposes of this Special Tax the taxable income is ascertained in the same manner as for Unemployment Relief Tax, with the exception that the minimum taxable income is £101.

**Unemployment  
Relief  
Taxation.**

The *Unemployment Relief (Taxation) Act* 1932 (No. 4057) is divided into two parts as follows:—

Part I.—Unemployment Relief Tax.

Part II.—Provisions relating to the Stamps (Unemployment Relief) Acts heretofore in force.

Under the Unemployment Relief Tax persons were taxed on each £1 of income earned in the year ended 30th June, 1932. The tax payable is the amount calculated at the rates applicable to 1930-31 incomes, but less 10 per centum of the amount so calculated. The rates of tax appear in the *Year-Book* for 1930-31.

The *Stamps (Unemployment Relief) Act* provides that from 5th November, 1932, an annual assessment under the *Unemployment Relief (Taxation) Act* shall supersede the stamp duty for unemployment relief.

## PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

**Pension and  
Superannua-  
tion Schemes  
in force.**

A statement of Pension and Superannuation schemes in force at 30th June, 1928, in the Public Services of Victoria, appears in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 98.

During the year 1931-32, the Government expended on pensions, gratuities, etc., a sum of £918,132. Of this amount, £335,369 was spent on ex-public servants who had contributed nothing towards their pensions. The remainder represents payments from State revenue to the Police Superannuation Fund, the Police Pensions Fund, and the Superannuation Fund. The following table gives details of the Government expenditure for each of the last five years.

**GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON PENSIONS,  
GRATUITIES, ETC., 1927-28 TO 1931-32.**

Heading	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
	£	£	£	£	£
Railways .. ..	211,730	207,643	201,679	195,018	159,052
Defences .. ..	222	133	53	22	..
Lunacy .. ..	1,861	1,850	1,544	1,434	1,221
Under Constitution Act	1,500	1,500	..	..	..
County Court Judges ..	750	750	750	375	167
Civil Service .. ..	26,394	23,994	22,235	19,179	14,602
Public Service .. ..	183,954	183,357	178,240	170,681	141,044
Education Department ..					
Officers transferred to Commonwealth Service	25,568	24,568	21,980	22,000	17,500
Various Allowances ..	1,759	2,043	2,025	1,967	1,676
Compensations and Gratuities .. ..	1,960	1,504	1,142	1,133	107
<b>Total Pensions, Gratuities, &amp;c. .. ..</b>	<b>455,698</b>	<b>447,342</b>	<b>429,648</b>	<b>411,809</b>	<b>335,369</b>
<b>Police Superannuation Fund—</b>					
Government Subsidy	84,000	84,000	81,500	82,400	78,759
Transferred from Licensing Fund (Act No. 3717) ..	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Fines .. ..	14,015	13,724	11,189	9,548	10,342
<b>Police Pensions Fund ..</b>	<b>52,000</b>	<b>55,500</b>	<b>56,500</b>	<b>59,800</b>	<b>82,800</b>
<b>The Superannuation Fund</b>	<b>171,584</b>	<b>224,895</b>	<b>277,324</b>	<b>336,230</b>	<b>387,862</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>800,297</b>	<b>848,461</b>	<b>879,161</b>	<b>922,787</b>	<b>918,132</b>

This fund is maintained by an annual subsidy of £2,000 from the Consolidated Revenue; by a moiety of the fines inflicted by the Courts of Petty Sessions; by a deduction, not exceeding  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., from the pay of the members of the Police Force entitled to pensions; by transfers from the Licensing Fund



under the provisions of Act No. 3717 ; and, should the foregoing sources prove insufficient, by a further grant in aid from the Consolidated Revenue.

During the year 1931-32 the total receipts of the fund amounted to £113,538, consisting of £112,101 from Government Revenue as shown in the preceding table, and £1,437 from members of the Force. Payments out of the Fund amounted to £113,827 (£111,576 for pensions and £2,251 for gratuities).

Pensions are payable out of this fund only to those members of the Police Force who joined it prior to the 25th November, 1902.

This Act, which came into operation on 1st January, 1924, provides for pensions to those members of the Police Force who have joined it since 25th November, 1902, as well as to persons who may enter the Force in the future. Details of the principal provisions of the Act appear in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 100.

The receipts of the Police Pensions Fund (established under this Act) during 1931-32 amounted to £120,018 as follows :—Deductions from pay, £13,042 ; special appropriation, £82,800, and interest on investments, £24,176. Pensions paid during the year amounted to £1,982, gratuities to £242, and deductions of pay returned to £792 ; there was a balance of £654,318 at 30th June, 1932, of which £614,000 was invested.

An Act (No. 3782 of Consolidated Acts of 1928) to make provision on a contributory basis for superannuation benefits for State public servants and railway employees was passed by the State Parliament on 24th November, 1925. The date of commencement of the Act was 25th November, 1925, and contributions were made payable as from the 1st January, 1926, which date is the "appointed day." The payment of pensions commenced as from the same date. A fund has been established into which is paid the contributions of officers and the amounts received from the Government ; also the income derived from investments. The benefits provided by the Act are paid from the fund. Further information relating to the operations of this Act is given in the *Year-Books* for 1928-29, 1929-30, and 1930-31. The *Pensions Reduction Act* 1932, a résumé of which is given on page 236, makes provision for the reduction of all contributions payable by the Government under the Superannuation Acts into the Superannuation Fund in respect of pensions and also for the reduction of pensions payable under the Acts by the amount by which the Government contribution is reduced.

During the year 1931-32, the receipts of the Superannuation Fund amounted to £800,641, consisting of contributions from officers, £289,427 ; from Consolidated Revenue, £384,706 ; and interest on

investments, £126,508. The items of expenditure were as follows :—  
Pensions, £439,876 ; retrenchments, £9,405 ; assurance premiums, £230.  
The balance in the Fund at 30th June, 1932, was £2,583,927, of which  
£2,583,812 was invested.

In the year 1931–32, amounts of £3,821 and £15 were paid out of the Port Phillip Pilot Sick and Superannuation Fund in pensions and sick allowances respectively. This fund does not receive contributions from the Government. It is maintained by deductions from pilots' earnings and the annual income derived from investment of the moneys belonging to the fund.

### EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During the year 1931–32 the State expended on education generally the sum of £2,574,460. This amount includes expenditure from loan moneys and the cost of pensions and gratuities, but excludes the interest paid by the State on loans for educational purposes, particulars of which are not now obtainable. The expenditure in each of the last five years, as detailed in the report of the Minister of Public Instruction, was as follows:—

#### STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION, 1927–28 TO 1931–32.

Expenditure on—	1927–28.	1928–29.	1929–30.	1930–31.	1931–32.
	£	£	£	£	£
Education—					
Primary (including					
Special Subjects) ..	1,762,722	1,851,072	1,881,231	1,846,110	1,654,018
Intermediate ..	86,750	95,133	105,015	103,705	90,446
Secondary ..	186,570	205,726	236,251	240,224	203,603
Training of Teachers ..	62,010	66,883	66,183	55,924	40,927
Administration ..	86,710	83,244	80,957	79,208	66,804
Buildings and Land (Schools)	578,691	398,939	360,262	114,826	43,818
Retiring Allowances ..	155,819	162,656	167,037	168,482	151,900
Technical Education—					
Junior and Senior Schools	313,124	318,094	339,778	318,799	258,939
Buildings ..	49,297	30,713	39,474	14,120	1,925
University—					
Special Appropriations,					
&c. ..	77,804	70,292	69,640	73,136	62,080
Buildings, Apparatus,					
&c. ..	10,167	14,181	1,069	98	..
Miscellaneous ..	200	50	50	..	..
Total ..	3,369,864	3,296,983	3,346,947	3,014,632	2,574,460*
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Per head of population ..	1 13 8	1 17 5	1 17 8	1 13 8	1 8 7

\* In addition, £37,273 paid by students in fees during the calendar year 1931 was expended on technical education.

The foregoing statement deals with expenditure by the State on education generally, but in the two following tables an effort has been made to account for the expenditure incurred in connexion with primary and secondary education of the State Schools only (excluding amount expended on technical education). Owing to the difficulty in apportioning certain items of expenditure, viz.:—training of teachers, administration, &c., the totals shown hereunder are slightly overstated.

### EXPENDITURE IN CONNEXION WITH PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION OF STATE SCHOOLS (EXCLUDING TECHNICAL SCHOOLS), 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Items.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Education:—</b>					
<b>Primary—</b>					
Day Schools, including Central Schools ..	1,691,358	1,772,944	1,842,021	1,807,759	1,620,559
Schools for Deaf Mutes and Blind and Feeble-minded Children ..	6,514	7,143	7,754	8,009	6,932
Subsidized Schools ..	89	108	162	103	174
Free Kindergarten Union ..	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,250	2,250
Special Subjects—					
Domestic Arts ..	16,727	17,692	*	*	*
Manual Training ..	21,385	21,989	*	*	*
Physical Training ..	1,480	2,239	2,126	1,491	1,037
Medical Inspection ..	14,105	17,773	17,422	16,604	13,996
Dressmaking and Needlework ..	4,289	4,101	4,568	5,786	5,996
School Gardening and Plantations ..	2,831	2,792	2,525	2,873	2,351
Singing ..	1,944	2,291	2,153	1,235	723
<b>Total Primary ..</b>	<b>1,762,722</b>	<b>1,851,072</b>	<b>1,881,231</b>	<b>1,846,110</b>	<b>1,654,018</b>
<b>Intermediate—</b>					
Higher Elementary Schools ..	49,062	50,981	57,757	58,396	50,721
Evening Continuation Classes ..	954	717	173	117	49
Schools of Domestic Arts ..	36,734	43,435	47,085	45,192	39,676
<b>Total Intermediate ..</b>	<b>86,750</b>	<b>95,133</b>	<b>105,015</b>	<b>103,705</b>	<b>90,446</b>
<b>Secondary—</b>					
High Schools ..	178,200	197,838	227,062	231,350	196,414
Scholarships ..	8,370	7,888	8,289	8,874	7,189
<b>Total Secondary ..</b>	<b>186,570</b>	<b>205,726</b>	<b>235,251</b>	<b>240,224</b>	<b>203,603</b>
<b>Training of Teachers ..</b>	<b>62,010</b>	<b>66,888</b>	<b>66,183</b>	<b>55,924</b>	<b>40,927</b>
<b>Administration ..</b>	<b>86,710</b>	<b>83,244</b>	<b>80,957</b>	<b>79,208</b>	<b>66,804</b>
<b>Buildings—</b>					
Primary Schools ..	423,292	274,237	235,340	93,708	33,022
Primary Schools (expended by School Committees) ..	20,287	22,845	20,634	9,075	4,820
Rents ..	5,946	4,988	4,958	3,491	3,184
Higher Elementary Schools ..	14,081	14,701	5,566	340	59
Domestic Arts Schools, etc. ..	†	†	14,865	101	21
High Schools ..	110,085	82,168	78,899	8,111	2,712
<b>Total Buildings ..</b>	<b>578,691</b>	<b>398,939</b>	<b>360,262</b>	<b>114,826</b>	<b>43,818</b>
<b>Retiring Allowances ..</b>	<b>155,819</b>	<b>162,656</b>	<b>167,037</b>	<b>168,482</b>	<b>151,900</b>
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>2,910,272</b>	<b>2,863,653</b>	<b>2,896,936</b>	<b>2,608,479</b>	<b>2,251,516</b>

\* Included in "Intermediate" and "Secondary Education."

† Included in "Primary Education."

The following return summarizes the expenditure and revenue connected with primary and secondary education of the Victorian State Schools (excluding technical schools), and shows the cost per scholar in average attendance for each of the last five years :—

**COST OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION OF  
VICTORIAN STATE SCHOOLS (EXCLUDING TECHNICAL  
SCHOOLS), 1927-28 TO 1931-32.**

Year.	Expenditure by the State.*	Revenue of the Education Department.	Net Expenditure.	Number of Scholars— Average Attendance.†	Cost per Scholar to the State.
	£	£	£	No.	£ s. d.
1927-28 ..	2,919,272	33,459	2,885,813	193,705	14 17 11
1928-29 ..	2,863,653	36,427	2,827,226	197,634	14 6 1
1929-30 ..	2,896,936	41,224	2,855,712	201,247	14 3 10
1930-31 ..	2,608,479	47,792	2,560,687	207,005	12 7 5
1931-32 ..	2,251,516	62,126	2,189,390	209,968	10 8 7

\* Excluding interest paid by the State on loans for educational purposes, particulars of which are not obtainable.

† Excluding Junior and Senior Technical Schools.

**STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**

In the following statements ordinary revenue and expenditure and loan expenditure of the State Government and of municipal and local bodies in Victoria are shown for each of the five years 1926-27 to 1930-31. Amounts received by one body from another have been excluded from the statement.

**State and  
Local  
Finance.**

# STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1927 TO 1931.

Heading.	Financial Year ended in—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<i>Revenue.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
State Government ..	26,871,965	27,105,017	27,891,718	27,070,168	25,374,866
Municipal ..	6,356,439	6,629,037	6,876,054	6,858,927	6,198,906
Other Local Authorities—					
Harbor Trusts ..	882,675	785,346	850,138	706,152	476,311
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	1,353,289	1,452,134	1,612,268	1,706,372	1,767,186
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board	2,505,855	2,494,100	2,435,548	2,349,154	2,060,498
Fire Brigades Boards ..	111,971	121,403	130,042	131,594	118,948
Other* ..	231,842	225,226	256,474	247,931	241,482
Total ..	38,314,036	38,812,263	40,053,142	39,070,298	36,238,197
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>					
State Government ..	27,488,168	27,268,370	27,840,631	28,243,040	27,829,064
Municipal ..	6,539,783	6,756,341	7,008,149	7,094,179	6,188,195
Other Local Authorities—					
Harbor Trusts ..	812,816	775,963	797,312	668,446	587,240
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	1,341,611	1,497,585	1,639,745	1,774,150	1,835,907
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board	2,503,927	2,521,161	2,552,422	2,519,093	2,265,126
Fire Brigades Boards ..	106,276	120,880	127,777	102,642	113,051
Other* ..	217,402	225,554	235,125	250,264	247,815
Total ..	39,009,983	39,165,854	40,201,161	40,651,814	39,066,398

\* Ballarat Water Commission and Sewerage Authority; Bendigo Sewerage Authority; Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust; and First Mildura Irrigation Trust.

STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1927 TO 1931  
—continued.

Heading.	Financial Year ended in—				
	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
<i>Loan Expenditure.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
State Government ..	9,096,180	9,657,411	7,225,704	6,467,067	3,552,767
Municipal ..	1,678,352	1,744,378	1,883,537	1,432,639	791,796
Other Local Authorities—					
Harbor Trusts ..	682,521	550,189	392,891	521,537	330,408
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works	1,508,383	2,110,967	2,061,956	1,747,174	881,992
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board	985,216	823,715	510,587	689,199	336,157
Fire Brigades Boards ..	40,823	5,917	33,366	27,300	18,260
Other ..	188,091	168,652	232,928	132,776	55,755
Total ..	14,179,566	15,061,229	12,340,969	11,017,692	5,967,135
<i>Expenditure—Grand Total ..</i>	53,189,549	54,227,083	52,542,130	51,669,506	45,033,533
Per Head of Population—					
Revenue ..	£ s. d. 22 7 8	£ s. d. 22 5 9	£ s. d. 22 14 11	£ s. d. 21 19 7	£ s. d. 20 4 9
Ordinary Expenditure ..	22 15 9	22 9 10	22 16 7	22 17 6	21 16 4
Loan Expenditure	8 5 8	8 13 0	7 0 2	6 4 0	3 6 8

## PUBLIC DEBT.

The following statement shows the result of loan transactions, including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue, to 30th June, 1932.

Loans Raised  
and  
Redeemed.

## LOANS RAISED AND REDEEMED TO 30th JUNE, 1932.

	£
Cash received .. .. .	528,452,681
Discount and expenses, after deducting premiums .. ..	4,972,697
Securities issued .. .. .	533,425,378
Add liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for revenue purposes .. ..	3,650,000
„ temporary advances under Act No. 3200 pending loan flotation .. .. .	300,000
	537,375,378
Loans redeemed by—	£
Renewal Loans .. .. .	340,558,814
National Debt Sinking Fund .. ..	2,839,405
Other Funds .. .. .	24,062,803
Discount (securities purchased under par) .. .. .	80,392
	367,541,414
Loans outstanding as at 30th June, 1932 .. .. .	169,833,964

It will be seen that, upon the transactions to 30th June, 1932 (excluding the advances, &c., referred to above), securities representing £533,425,378 were issued, and that the amount of cash received was £528,452,681. The State thus received £99 ls. 4d. in cash for every £100 bond given.

**Loans floated.** The following table gives particulars relating to the loans raised in London, New York, and Melbourne, and shows the amounts which were outstanding at 30th June, 1932 :—

## LOANS FLOATED TO 30th JUNE, 1932.

Heading.	Nominal Amount Raised (Amount for which Securities have been Issued).	Loans Paid Off (including Renewal Loans).	Debt Outstanding at 30th June, 1932.			
			Inscribed Stock.	Debentures.	Total Payable in—	
					London.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
London Register	144,285,002*	75,258,865	56,672,348	12,353,789	68,407,872	618,265†
Melbourne Register ..	389,140,376	292,282,549	92,717,827	4,140,000	..	96,857,827
Total ..	533,425,378	367,541,414	149,390,175	16,493,789	68,407,872	97,476,092
Add Liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for revenue purposes .. ..						
„ temporary advances under Act No. 3200 pending loan flotation ..					300,000	3,650,000
Total Public Debt at 30th June, 1932 .. .. .					68,707,872‡	101,126,092

\* Including loans raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government amounting to £5,095,366.

† This amount represents the outstanding amount of Inscribed Stock which had been transferred from the London to the Melbourne Register.

‡ Including £4,648,084 raised in New York through the Commonwealth Government.

During the last ten years there has been a very large increase in the public debt, the actual increase having been £60,734,768, or over 55 per cent. Below is given a statement showing the chief works and services for which the additional liabilities were incurred :—

## PUBLIC DEBT—INCREASE IN TEN YEARS.

Work or Service for which raised.	Loans outstanding at 30th June—		Increase.
	1922.	1932.	
	£	£	£
Railways .. .. .	63,206,168	74,179,502	10,973,334
Waterworks—Country .. .	11,092,078	24,362,555	13,270,477
Metropolitan .. .	938,182	..	938,182†
Discharged Soldiers' Settlement ..	17,372,027	24,993,863	7,621,836
Closer Settlement .. .	3,917,516	10,059,816	6,142,300
Electricity Supply .. .	1,580,282	17,860,008	16,279,726
Roads—Main .. .	3,935,215	4,100,731	5,593,582
Developmental .. .		5,428,066	
State Forests .. .	..	480,980	480,980
All other Works and Services .. .	5,929,445	4,718,443*	1,211,002†
In Aid of Revenue .. .	1,128,286	3,650,000	2,521,714
Total .. .	109,099,199	169,833,964	60,734,765

\* Includes £703,289 advanced from State Loans Repayment Fund not yet allocated to any particular work.

† Decrease.

Due Dates  
of Loans.

Particulars concerning the due dates of loans outstanding at 30th June, 1932, are given in the following table. Where the Government had the option of redemption during a specified period the loans have been classified according to the latest date of maturity.



## DUE DATES OF VICTORIAN LOANS AT 30TH JUNE, 1932.

Due Date. (Financial Year.)	Payable in London.	Payable in Australia.	Total.
	£	£	£
1932-33 .. ..	6,397,308	11,678,073	18,075,381
1933-34 .. ..	..	13,191,068	13,191,068
1934-35 .. ..	2,980,849	8,598,651	11,579,500
1935-36 .. ..	..	2,546,250	2,546,250
1937-38 .. ..	..	33,000	33,000
1938-39 .. ..	..	9,631,620	9,631,620
1939-40 .. ..	..	312	312
1940-41 .. ..	3,906,800	630,270	4,537,070
1941-42 .. ..	..	6,986,406	6,986,406
1942-43 .. ..	13,875,800	127,800	14,003,600
1944-45 .. ..	807,075	5,425,076	6,232,151
1945-46 .. ..	1,049,868	15,400	1,065,268
1947-48 .. ..	..	3,670,364	3,670,364
1948-49 .. ..	5,202,146	248,275	5,450,421
1949-50 .. ..	6,119,695	111,563	6,231,258
1950-51 .. ..	..	3,411,707	3,411,707
1953-54 .. ..	..	3,308,337	3,308,337
1955-56 .. ..	2,744,622*	3,144,282	5,888,904
1957-58 .. ..	1,903,462*	3,074,197	4,977,659
1959-60 .. ..	2,962,116	3,085,565	6,047,681
1960-61 .. ..	5,999,000	..	5,999,000
1961-62 .. ..	..	3,068,757	3,068,757
1975-76 .. ..	14,459,131	..	14,459,131
Not yet fixed .. ..	..	15,489,119†	15,489,119
Liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for revenue purposes ..	..	3,650,000	3,650,000
Temporary advances under Act No. 3200, pending flotation	300,000	..	300,000
Total .. ..	68,707,872	101,126,092	169,833,964

\* Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government, but repayable by State Treasurer to Agent-General in London.

† Amount includes £11,794,075 received from Commonwealth Government for purposes of Discharged Soldiers Settlement.

Loans and  
interest  
payable in  
London and  
Australia.

Information relating to the loans outstanding and interest payable thereon, in London and Australia respectively, for the years indicated, is given in the succeeding table. The amount of loans payable in London in each of the five last-mentioned years includes those raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government for Victoria, but which are repayable to the Agent-General in London by the State Treasurer.

**PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE THEREON IN  
LONDON AND AUSTRALIA, 1900 to 1932.**

At 30th June—	Amount of Loans Payable in—		Annual Interest Payable in—	
	London.*	Australia.	London.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£
1900 ..	44,655,579	4,670,306	1,735,307	152,096
1910 ..	39,012,436	16,564,289	1,419,579	560,520
1915 ..	41,333,738	31,750,189	1,520,762	1,131,811
1920 ..	42,406,040	45,241,699	1,637,615	1,902,108
1925 ..	51,869,204	79,300,361	2,319,486	3,999,635
1928 ..	64,713,531	93,469,939	2,980,545	4,766,123
1929 ..	68,056,026	91,496,627	3,166,399	4,708,873
1930 ..	68,750,235	93,538,759	3,225,754	4,831,371
1931 ..	68,976,946	98,039,650	3,157,330	5,088,867
1932 ..	68,707,872	101,126,092	3,144,480	3,990,364

\* Including outstanding loans raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government, amounting to £4,695,367 at end of 1927-28, £4,658,461 at end of 1928-29, 1929-30, and 1930-31, and £4,648,084 at end of 1931-32.

Rates of  
Interest on  
Public Debt.

During 1931-32 the conversion of Victoria's portion of the internal debt of the Commonwealth and States was effected as provided for by the Debt Conversion Agreement Acts (Nos. 1 and 2) of 1931. The conversion was based on a

reduction of  $22\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum of the interest rates payable on existing securities. The appended table shows the rates of interest which were payable on the public debt at 30th June, 1932, and the portions of the debt at each rate in London and Australia respectively :—

**RATES OF INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT AT  
30TH JUNE, 1932.**

Rate of Interest.	Amount Payable in—		
	London.	Australia.	Total.
%	£	£	£
$5\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	6,887,649	..	6,887,649
5 .. ..	35,372,049*	..	35,372,049
$4\frac{3}{4}$ .. ..	5,999,000	..	5,999,000
£4 13s. .. ..	..	800,000	800,000
$4\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	836,207†	..	836,207
£4 9s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. .. ..	..	3,117,450	3,117,450
£4 5s. 3d. .. ..	..	4,333,711	4,333,711
£4 1s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. .. ..	..	2,482,000	2,482,000
£4 1s. 4d. .. ..	..	6,790	6,790
4 .. ..	2,962,116	55,934,373	58,896,489
$3\frac{7}{8}$ .. ..	..	21,128,689	21,128,689
£3 13s. 8d. .. ..	..	80,730	80,730
$3\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	8,316,095	..	8,316,095
£3 9s. 9d. .. ..	..	500	500
£3 2s. .. ..	..	736,171	736,171

## RATES OF INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT AT 30TH JUNE, 1932

—continued.

Rate of Interest.	Amount Payable in—		
	London.	Australia.	Total.
%	£	£	£
3 .. ..	5,202,146	3,272,300	8,474,446
£2 18s. 1½d. .. ..	..	220,000	220,000
£2 14s. 3d. .. ..	..	445,295	445,295
£2 6s. 6d. .. ..	..	778,083	778,083
1½ .. ..	1,121,827	..	1,121,827
Various .. ..	1,710,783	4,140,000	5,850,783
Not fixed .. ..	300,000	3,650,000	3,950,000
Total .. ..	68,707,872	101,126,092	169,833,964
Average Rate of Interest	% 4.58	% 3.95	% 4.20

\* Including £3,811,877 raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

† Raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

While the public debt has increased from year to year a very noticeable feature is the rapid increase which occurred during the few years prior to 1928-29. During the last-mentioned year, the amount at the credit of the State Redemption and Sinking Funds was applied to the liquidation of £5,540,369 of the public debt. As compared with 1922 the debt per head of population at 30th June, 1932, had increased by 35.4 per cent.; and the interest payable per head by 22.0 per cent. In the following statement is shown the growth of the public debt and of the interest payable thereon since the date of the establishment of responsible government in 1855:—

Growth of  
Public Debt.

# GROWTH OF PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST, 1855 TO 1931-32.

End of Financial Year in—	Loans Outstanding.			Amount per Head of Population.	
	Amount.	Annual Interest Payable.		Debt.	Annual Interest Payable.
		Total.	Average Rate per cent.		
	£	£	%	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1855* ..	1,180,000	70,800	6·00	3 4 9	0 3 11
1860* ..	5,643,100	337,905	5·99	10 9 10	0 12 7
1870* ..	12,099,800	699,240	5·78	16 13 1	0 19 3
1880 ..	20,567,700	1,029,991	5·01	24 9 4	1 4 6
1890 ..	41,377,693	1,649,465	3·99	36 19 11	1 9 6
1900 ..	49,325,885	1,887,403	3·83	41 6 8	1 11 8
1910 ..	55,576,725	1,980,099	3·56	43 6 8	1 10 10
1920 ..	87,647,739	3,539,723	4·04	57 19 1	2 6 10
1925 ..	131,169,565	6,319,121	4·82	78 10 1	3 16 3
1927 ..	149,546,966	7,315,362	4·89	86 12 5	4 4 9
1928 ..	158,183,470	7,746,668	4·90	90 8 5	4 8 7
1929 ..	159,552,653	7,875,272	4·94	90 5 4	4 9 1
1930 ..	162,288,994	8,057,125	4·96	91 0 3	4 10 4
1931 ..	167,016,596	8,246,197	4·94	92 18 4	4 11 9
1932 ..	169,833,964	7,134,844	4·20	94 1 6	3 19 1

\* Including outstanding liabilities of the Melbourne and Geelong Corporations Guarantee Loans.

In addition to the ordinary expenditure from revenue, certain sums are disbursed annually for various purposes from Loans and on account of Loan Funds. The figures in the following table include all such expenditure, whether the loans have been repaid or are still in existence. The table shows the details for each of the last four years and the total to date:—

Expenditure  
from  
Loan Funds.

## EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUNDS AND ON ACCOUNT OF LOANS.\*

Purpose.	Expenditure during the Year—				Total to 30th June, 1932.
	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Railways .. ..	1,229,521	947,527	455,293	163,402	73,929,260
Water Supply—					
Country .. ..	1,516,023	1,208,568	696,146	351,119	24,616,721
Metropolitan .. ..	..	..	..	..	3,142,577
Closer Settlement .. ..	923,024	752,889	494,212	313,657	11,998,884
Discharged Soldiers' Settlement .. ..	570,103	514,768	214,967	215,810	27,105,767
Country Roads .. ..	746,255	642,629	211,603	85,582	10,855,270
Electricity Supply .. ..	1,570,373	1,624,954	959,898	586,337	17,839,227
State Schools, Technical Schools, and University .. ..	275,488	266,082	50,519	2,354	5,058,996
State Coal Mine .. ..	..	..	..	..	249,399
Seed and Fodder Advances to Farmers .. ..	102,256	153,300	314,364	248,300	1,575,943
Cool Storage—Advances to Companies, &c. .. ..	..	..	..	..	578,299
Municipalities—Loans, Advances, and Grants .. ..	..	..	..	..	1,129,414
Primary Products—Advances to Companies, &c. .. ..	..	..	..	..	331,101
Wire Netting .. ..	54,858	38,268	21,877	24,070	684,784
Parliament Houses, Law Courts, &c. .. ..	15,822	81,558	4,110	..	853,708
State Forests .. ..	59,124	55,264	28,104	22,791	491,044
All other works and services .. ..	162,857	181,260	101,674	28,621	5,380,980
In aid of Revenue .. ..	..	..	..	..	3,875,682
Total .. ..	7,225,704	6,467,067	3,552,767	2,042,043	189,697,056

\* The amounts shown in this table differ from those shown in previous years, which were the amounts charged to Loan Funds.

Of the proceeds of loans and temporary advances outstanding at 30th June, 1932, sums not yet expended amounted in the aggregate to £689,745, of which £357,445 was for Public Works, Buildings, &c.; £273,972 for Country Water Supply; £25,152 for Closer Settlement; £25,000 for Discharged Soldiers' Settlement; £3,660 for Country Roads; £3,472 for State Forests; and £1,044 for Railways.

The total interest paid (including all expenses of payment) on loans raised to 30th June, 1932, amounted on that date to about £167,000,000, of which £102,000,000 had been

Interest paid on Loans.

paid in London and £65,000,000 in Melbourne. The amount of interest and expenses paid during each of the last five financial years is shown in the next table :—

### INTEREST AND EXPENSES OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Year Ended 30th June.	Interest Paid on Loans in—		Interest Paid on Temporary Loans.	Commission on Payment of Interest in London, etc.	Exchange on Payment of Interest in London.	Total.
	London.	Melbourne.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1928 ..	2,576,136	4,342,269	6,597	12,762	..	6,937,764
1929 ..	3,042,380	4,484,513	23,936	15,513	..	7,566,342
1930 ..	3,078,202	4,622,935	20,908	18,267	..	7,740,312*
1931 ..	3,126,788	4,998,952	27,426	19,388	419,772	8,592,326*
1932 ..	3,152,867	4,423,402	9,390	31,424	1,003,250	8,620,333*

\* Of this amount £2,127,159 was contributed by the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of the "Financial Agreement."

### NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND.

Under the provisions of the *Commonwealth and States Financial Agreement Act 1927* (No. 3554) the National Debt Sinking Fund was established. The following table gives particulars of the receipts and disbursements during 1931-32 :—

	£
Dr. balance—Amount of advance to the State at 30th June, 1931 .. .. .	3,922
Contributions during 1931-32—	£
By Commonwealth under Financial Agreement ..	251,995
"    "    under Federal Aid Roads Act ..	4,972
"    State under Financial Agreement .. ..	536,699
	793,666
Interest received .. .. .	9,410
	799,154
Cancellation of securities to the value of £302,906 .. ..	319,553
	479,601
At credit of the State at 30th June, 1932 .. .. .	

### TRUST FUNDS.

The liability of the Treasurer on account of moneys lodged for investment and for securities and other lodgements amounted to £6,333,663 at 30th June, 1932. Of this sum, £3,439,897 was invested in Victorian Government and Commonwealth Government inscribed stock and in other securities, and cash advances were £2,777,738, and cash held was £116,028.

## PUBLIC DEBTS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES.

The following is a statement of the public debts of the Australian States at 30th June, 1932, showing the amounts and the amounts per head of population. Sinking Funds have not been deducted. Treasury Bills covering Revenue Deficits are included. Revenue Deficits which are not covered by Treasury Bills, overdrafts on Loan Account, and advances from Trust Funds are excluded.

The particulars of the debts, &c., of the States (excepting Victoria) have been supplied by the Commonwealth Statistician. The Victorian figures appearing in the Treasurer's Finance Statement have been adopted.

PUBLIC DEBTS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AT  
30TH JUNE, 1932.

Heading.	Victoria.*	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
Public Debt	£ 169,833,964	£ 305,590,877	£ 111,911,785	£ 100,794,244	£ 79,797,953	£ 23,245,275
Debt per head of population	£ s. d. 94 1 6	£ s. d. 120 17 5	£ s. d. 115 0 4	£ s. d. 171 19 7	£ s. d. 188 13 2	£ s. d. 105 4 6

\* Including liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for Revenue purposes, £3,650,000; and temporary advances under Act No. 3200, £300,000.

After deducting from the Victorian debt shown above the amount to be written down by the Commonwealth Government on account of Discharged Soldiers Settlement (£2,160,960), the gross public debt of the six States amounted to £788,943,138. Excluding loans raised on behalf of the States, but including the debts on account of the Port Augusta-Oodnadatta Railway and of the Northern Territory, the gross public debt of the Commonwealth was £398,884,725. Therefore the liability of the Australian public (£1,187,827,868) at 30th June, 1932, was equal to £181 7s. 6d. per head of the population.

The gross and net indebtedness of the Government, Municipalities, and other Local Governing Bodies of Victoria for the year 1931 are shown in detail hereunder. From the debts of all Local Governing Bodies the amounts of outstanding loans received from the Government have been excluded.



## STATE AND LOCAL DEBTS, 1931.

Heading.	Loans Outstanding—			Accrued Sinking Fund.	Net Indebtedness.
	Payable in London.	Payable in Australia.	Total.		
State Public Debt—	£	£	£	£	£
Securities issued ..	65,422,633*	95,939,650	167,290,396	3,922†	167,294,318
Liability on account of flotation in course ..	1,057,913	..			
Liability to Commonwealth for Treasury Bills issued for Revenue purposes ..	..	2,100,000			
Temporary advances under Act No. 3200 ..	2,496,400	..			
Public Account Advances ..	..	273,800			
Municipalities:—					
Melbourne City Council ..	..	3,924,650	3,924,650	401,088	3,523,562
Geelong City Council ..	..	127,527	127,527	1,274	126,253
Other Municipalities ..	..	8,733,424	8,733,424	145,314	8,588,110
Other Local Governing Bodies—					
Melbourne Harbor Trust ..	1,082,100	3,328,000	4,410,100	5,044	4,405,056
Geelong Harbor Trust† ..	..	222,300	222,300	..	222,300
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works ..	4,140,000	19,861,131	24,001,131	1,031,166	22,969,965
Bendigo Sewerage Authority ..	..	356,006	356,006	..	356,006
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust ..	..	1,320,497	1,320,497	94,013	1,226,484
Ballarat Water Commission and Sewerage Authority† ..	..	401,764	401,764	2,195	399,569
Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board ..	1,000,000	4,761,384	5,761,384	575,392	5,185,992
Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board ..	..	227,420	227,420	..	227,420
Country Fire Brigades Board ..	..	28,806	28,806	..	28,806
Grand Total ..	75,199,046	141,606,359	216,805,405	2,251,564	214,553,841

\* Including £4,658,461 raised in New York by the Commonwealth Government.

† Amount advanced from National Debt Sinking Fund and applied to Redemption.

‡ Excluding outstanding loans received from State Government, as follows:—Municipalities, £853,534; Geelong Harbor Trust, £393,861; Warrnambool Harbor Board, £4,960; and Ballarat Water Commission and Sewerage Authority, £301,158.

The net amount of State and Local Debts (£214,553,841) is equal to £119 7s. 4d. per head of the population at 30th June, 1931.

## INTERCHANGE.

## COMMERCE.

Customs and  
Excise.

By the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act (section 51) the power to make laws with respect to trade and commerce with other countries and among the States was conferred on the Federal Parliament, and by the same Act (section 86) the collection and control of duties of Customs and Excise passed to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth on 1st January, 1901. The first Commonwealth Customs Tariff was introduced by Resolution on 8th October, 1901, from which date the duties came into effect. The Tariff Act was assented to on 16th September, 1902. Extensive alterations of duties were made by Tariffs brought down on 8th August, 1907, and 3rd December, 1914. The present Tariff which also very materially altered previous duties came into operation on 25th March, 1920, and was assented to on 16th December, 1921. Amendments affecting a large number of the duties of that Tariff have since been made. There are three scales of duties—British Preferential, Intermediate, and General. The first relates to goods which are the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, but its provisions may be applied wholly or in part to any of the British Dominions. The Intermediate Tariff may be applied to any part of the British Dominions, or to any foreign country. In the Tariff proposals of the 14th October, 1932, not yet assented to by Parliament, the intermediate Tariff rates have been eliminated.

Recorded  
Value of  
Imports and  
Exports.

The recorded value of goods imported represents the amount on which duty is payable or would be payable if the duty were charged *ad valorem*. Such amount is:—

- (a) (i) the actual money price paid or to be paid for the goods by the Australian importer plus any special deduction, or
- (ii) the current domestic value of the goods, whichever is the higher; plus
- (b) all charges payable or ordinarily payable for placing the goods free on board at port of export; plus
- (c) ten per cent. of the total of (a) and (b) as representing cost of insurance, freight and other charges.

When the value of imported goods is shown on invoices in any currency other than British, the equivalent value in British currency is ascertained according to the commercial rates of exchange.

The value of goods exported is, generally, taken to represent the value in the principal markets of the State in the ordinary commercial acceptation of the term. As the sale price abroad of the following items was less than their value in the principal markets of the Commonwealth, an alteration to the following effect was made in the

method of valuation of such goods on export as from 1st July, 1929 :—  
 (1) *Sugar*—the value f.o.b. at which sold to overseas buyers ;  
 (2) *Butter*—the current market value less the amount paid as export bonus ; (3) *Goods on which bounty or rebate is paid on export*—the value in the principal markets of the Commonwealth less the amount of any bounty or rebate payable.

From 1st July, 1930, the following basis of valuation was adopted for exports of wool, viz. :—

*Wool sold in Australia*—the actual price paid plus the cost of services incurred in placing the wool on board ship.

*Wool shipped on consignment*—the f.o.b. equivalent of ruling prices.

The continued depressed condition of the financial position of Australia resulted in considerable variation in the rates of external exchange. On 1st July, 1930, the telegraphic transfer selling rate for £100—Australia on London—was £106 10s. Several increases were made in the rate until it reached £130 10s. on 29th January, 1931. This rate continued until 3rd December, 1931, when a reduction to £125 10s.—the current rate—was made.

The variation in the exchange rate has an important bearing on trade figures and it should be taken into account when consideration is being given to balance of trade.

The total values and the values per head of population of imports from and exports to overseas countries for the five years 1927-28 to 1931-32 are set forth hereunder :—

# RECORDED VALUE OF OVERSEA IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Year.	Merchandise.	Specie and Bullion.*	Total.	Per Head of Population.
IMPORTS (BRITISH CURRENCY).				
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1927-28 .. .. .	47,663,768	247,363	47,911,131	27 10 3
1928-29 .. .. .	45,849,841	155,809	46,005,650	26 2 6
1929-30 .. .. .	42,178,662	122,431	42,301,093	23 16 1
1930-31 .. .. .	20,152,675	152,526	20,305,201	11 6 9
1931-32 .. .. .	15,771,949	271,868	16,043,817	8 18 2
EXPORTS (AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY).				
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1927-28 .. .. .	31,503,278	88,600	31,591,878	18 2 10
1928-29 .. .. .	37,805,020	1,285,687	39,090,707	22 4 0
1929-30 .. .. .	22,839,787	13,660,156	36,499,943	20 10 9
1930-31 .. .. .	22,270,997	4,298,703	26,569,700†	14 16 9
1931-32 .. .. .	24,346,345	3,240,975	27,587,320†	15 6 4

\* Includes gold, silver, and bronze specie, and gold and silver bullion.

† The estimated British Currency value was £22,578,000 in 1930-31, and £21,714,000 in 1931-32.

Percentage  
of Common-  
wealth Trade.

Victoria's portion of the value of Commonwealth trade for each of the last five years is shown in the table which follows:—

Year.	Commonwealth Trade—			Victoria's Portion of Commonwealth Trade—		
	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
	£	£	£	%	%	%
1927-28 ..	147,944,970	141,205,941	289,150,911	32.3	22.4	27.5
1928-29 ..	143,647,881	141,632,589	285,280,470	32.0	27.8	29.9
1929-30 ..	131,081,320	125,127,148	256,208,468	31.9	29.1	30.5
1930-31 (a) ..	60,959,633	104,354,638	..	33.3	25.4	..
1930-31 (b) ..	60,959,633	88,904,142	149,863,775	33.3	25.4	30.8
1931-32 (a) ..	44,712,868	107,967,143	..	35.9	25.6	..
1931-32 (b) ..	44,712,868	85,002,631	129,715,499	35.9	25.6	29.2

(a) Recorded values.

(b) British Currency values.

Recorded  
Values of  
Principal  
Imports.

The recorded values of the principal articles imported from overseas countries into Victoria during each of the last four years are shown below in the order in which they appear in the statistical classification of 21 classes.

### VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES INTO VICTORIA DURING THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1928-29 TO 1931-32.

(British Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.</b>				
Butter .. ..	34	155	169	62
Cheese .. ..	12,469	10,462	800	657
Fish—				
Preserved in Tins ..	307,896	335,774	126,897	116,786
All other .. ..	112,070	102,520	59,787	38,868
Meats .. ..	156,858	92,177	40,616	32,572
All other Animal Foodstuffs	12,078	13,072	9,434	4,442
<b>Total, Class I. ..</b>	<b>601,405</b>	<b>554,160</b>	<b>237,703</b>	<b>193,387</b>

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIA, 1928-29 TO 1931-32—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.</b>				
Caramel, Caramel Paste, Cocoa Butter, &c. .. ..	49,546	37,672	18,868	5,662
Cocoa and Chocolate .. ..	102,932	113,261	52,670	48,407
Coffee and Chicory .. ..	59,123	69,637	29,275	33,646
Confectionery .. ..	42,571	53,078	3,442	2,951
Fruits, Dried .. ..	39,391	44,055	12,478	22,994
Fruits, Fresh .. ..	1,933	10,474	38	227
Fruits &c., Preserved .. ..	18,682	20,827	848	290
Grain and Pulse—				
Rice .. ..	10,599	10,639	4,642	3,082
All other .. ..	31,235	18,238	22,415	24,672
Hops .. ..	551	518	792	342
Mustard .. ..	24,510	23,680	23,909	14,435
Nuts, Edible .. ..	119,032	120,575	70,046	77,222
Pickles and Sauces .. ..	17,186	19,202	3,707	909
Sago and Tapioca .. ..	21,096	19,408	11,691	14,391
Spices .. ..	113,954	93,543	51,523	37,884
Tea .. ..	949,569	677,115	489,535	294,113
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	128,371	151,417	59,932	54,296
<b>Total, Class II. ..</b>	<b>1,730,281</b>	<b>1,483,339</b>	<b>855,811</b>	<b>635,523</b>
<b>CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.</b>				
Ale, Beer, and Porter, &c. ..	60,061	47,498	13,346	7,471
Spirits (Beverages)—				
Brandy .. ..	34,352	27,514	2,104	2,064
Gin .. ..	87,960	56,137	836	1,217
Whisky .. ..	196,193	168,097	111,170	50,396
Other .. ..	10,576	9,244	2,739	2,023
Wine (Fermented)—				
Sparkling .. ..	18,476	18,597	1,579	72
Other .. ..	11,036	10,474	1,639	1,236
<b>Total, Class III. ..</b>	<b>418,654</b>	<b>337,561</b>	<b>133,503</b>	<b>64,479</b>
<b>CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF.</b>				
Tobacco—				
Manufactured .. ..	25,956	27,888	6,231	5,072
Unmanufactured .. ..	382,888	341,873	381,842	185,322
Cigars .. ..	32,833	29,048	8,070	2,994
Cigarettes .. ..	172,802	123,102	19,322	1,776
Snuff .. ..	568	360	244	297
<b>Total, Class IV ..</b>	<b>615,047</b>	<b>522,271</b>	<b>415,709</b>	<b>195,461</b>

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIA, 1928-29 TO 1931-32—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
	£	£	£	£
CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS ..	33,705	46,112	12,189	11,768
CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED), NOT FOODSTUFFS.				
Gelatine and Glue of all kinds	15,867	21,970	10,415	16,422
Hides and Skins—				
Hides (Calf, Cattle, and Horse)	332,007	221,437	77,867	68,250
Other .. .. .	210,123	198,041	96,500	88,006
Silk, Raw .. .. .	130,232	212,645	230,391	228,140
Wool .. .. .	360,091	188,099	14,439	17,138
All other Animal Substances ..	41,360	57,251	21,164	25,049
Total, Class VI. ..	1,089,680	899,443	450,776	443,005
CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUB- STANCES AND FIBRES.				
Fibres—				
Flax and Hemp .. ..	186,895	186,760	112,686	112,125
Kapok .. .. .	119,318	70,236	38,341	25,861
All other .. .. .	109,884	104,445	50,638	59,441
Grass or Straw, for hatmaking, furniture, mats, &c. ..	11,631	10,465	4,266	28,621
Gums and Resins .. ..	90,418	108,821	54,000	53,776
Pulp for Papermaking ..	93,547	132,262	125,442	113,127
Seeds .. .. .	197,211	152,823	93,882	94,000
Tanning Substances .. ..	23,451	33,047	20,123	18,603
All other Vegetable Substances	42,648	48,744	30,735	24,782
Total, Class VII. ..	875,003	847,603	530,113	530,336
CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) MANUFAC- TURED FIBRES.				
(a) <i>Apparel.</i>				
Apparel—				
Blouses, Skirts, Costumes, &c.	140,004	92,317	16,874	4,518
Boots and Shoes .. ..	166,577	175,361	42,550	62,788
Corsets .. .. .	26,516	25,356	3,570	2,043
Furs and other Skins—Dressed	244,398	166,289	63,815	51,246
Gloves .. .. .	253,206	246,380	115,388	140,488
Hats and Caps .. ..	409,674	268,863	49,821	43,740
Hosiery and Knitted Apparel (including Socks and Stock- ings) .. .. .	433,474	301,712	21,236	4,043
Men's and Boys' Outer Garments .. .. .	63,935	63,918	2,083	191
Shirts, Collars, Ties, &c. ..	20,754	32,796	9,858	2,078
Trimmings .. .. .	449,637	349,343	248,776	175,758
Other .. .. .	330,207	292,221	74,835	62,965

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIA, 1928-29 TO 1931-32—*continued*.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) MANUFACTURED FIBRES—<i>continued</i>.</b>				
<b>(b) <i>Textiles</i>.</b>				
Piece Goods—				
Canvas and Duck .. ..	273,054	271,135	94,151	118,224
Cotton and Linen .. ..	2,939,427	2,988,427	1,503,470	1,642,009
Hessians and other Jute Piece Goods .. ..	232,287	213,601	102,381	110,155
Lace for Attire, Lace Flouncings, &c. .. ..	207,996	149,459	72,372	84,859
Silk .. ..	2,498,226	2,179,207	1,234,578	1,083,897
Velvets, Velveteens, Plushes, &c. .. ..	242,862	217,866	130,356	126,960
Woollen .. ..	703,082	553,933	96,929	30,193
Other .. ..	386,333	370,812	210,243	207,995
Floor Coverings—Carpets, Linoleums, Mats, &c. .. ..	841,523	746,602	291,349	241,394
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c. .. ..	293,669	323,602	164,298	177,297
All other Textiles .. ..	620,621	569,129	263,090	182,167
<b>(c) <i>Manufactured Fibres</i>.</b>				
Bags and Sacks—				
Bran, Chaff, and Compressed Fodder .. ..	132,692	198,093	77,326	41,702
Corn and Flour .. ..	1,071,695	616,804	817,480	402,691
All other .. ..	178,485	132,021	101,488	95,550
Cordage and Twines (excluding Metal Cordage) .. ..	41,679	41,062	18,906	23,081
<b>Yarns—</b>				
Artificial Silk .. ..	318,492	369,181	213,555	254,592
Cotton .. ..	522,672	607,299	300,006	286,515
Wool .. ..	168,458	169,166	23,578	15,411
Other .. ..	51,867	50,104	24,955	12,878
<b>Total, Class VIII.</b> .. ..	<b>14,263,502</b>	<b>12,782,059</b>	<b>6,389,317</b>	<b>5,667,418</b>
<b>CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.</b>				
Oils (in bulk)—				
Kerosene, &c. .. ..	326,238	219,279	137,681	78,796
Lubricating (Mineral) .. ..	389,890	342,119	222,129	151,691
Petroleum and Shale Spirit .. ..	1,786,336	2,062,278	1,224,730	858,727
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes	492,840	491,700	389,988	344,734
<b>Total, Class IX.</b> .. ..	<b>2,995,304</b>	<b>3,115,376</b>	<b>1,974,528</b>	<b>1,433,948</b>
<b>CLASS X.—PAINTS AND VARNISHES</b>	248,998	215,596	82,359	91,137
<b>CLASS XI.—STONES AND MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES</b> .. ..	282,067	612,095	141,116	67,245

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIA, 1928-29 TO 1931-32—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1928.	1930.	1931.	1932.
	£	£	£	£
CLASS XII.—METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, AND MACHINERY.				
(a) <i>Machines and Machinery.</i>				
Electrical Machinery and Appliances—				
Cable and Wire, Covered ..	312,903	284,139	114,087	74,529
Dynamo Machines ..	145,484	188,400	88,631	60,222
Telephones and Switchboards ..	80,010	114,643	40,816	5,418
Other ..	916,577	930,485	431,216	173,074
Implements and Machinery (Agricultural, Horticultural, and Viticultural) ..	173,013	148,563	55,438	16,805
Engines ..	489,549	426,652	172,978	58,457
All other Machines and Machinery ..	1,641,775	1,767,012	758,888	472,338
(b) <i>Metals and Metal Manufactures, other than Machinery.</i>				
Alloys ..	125,587	114,437	48,281	28,261
Gas Appliances ..	28,940	21,440	6,075	4,891
Iron and Steel—				
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Ingots, Blooms, &c. ..	281,424	282,355	112,839	70,613
Pig and Scrap ..	23,203	15,444	3,087	1,778
Plate and Sheet ..	1,387,963	1,251,094	489,366	460,628
Girders, Beams, Channels, Joists, &c. ..	54,801	92,130	163	233
Wire ..	189,105	234,391	46,635	28,181
Railway and Tramway Material ..	7,258	14,771	790	295
Lamps and Lampware ..	154,860	140,645	38,843	27,197
Pipes and Tubes ..	409,654	364,140	153,642	76,416
Plated Ware and Cutlery ..	212,570	180,944	75,326	54,176
Tools of Trade (not being Machines) ..	297,655	267,876	124,180	95,598
Vehicles—				
Motor Cycles, Tricycles, &c. ..	175,131	146,339	34,107	11,030
Bodies for Motor Cars, &c. ..	456,648	195,214	4,490	829
Chassis for Motor Cars, &c. ..	2,725,967	1,945,129	277,600	211,356
Other, and Parts ..	878,853	613,031	193,616	113,765
All other Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery ..	1,260,407	1,119,392	476,305	342,992
Total, Class XII ..	12,419,337	10,858,666	3,747,399	2,389,022



VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIA, 1928-29 TO 1931-32—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1929.	1930.	1931	1932.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS XIII. — RUBBER AND LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR.</b>				
(a) <i>Rubber and Rubber Manufactures.</i>				
Rubber, Crude, Powdered or Reclaimed .. ..	687,308	382,048	142,080	139,828
Rubber Manufactures .. ..	335,936	261,091	131,425	130,965
(b) <i>Leather and Manufactures of Leather and Substitutes therefor.</i>				
Glace Kid .. ..	118,465	81,480	5,385	169
Patent and Enamelled .. ..	5,849	3,075	365	10
All other .. ..	87,839	100,497	38,318	27,377
Total, Class XIII. ..	1,235,397	828,191	317,572	298,349
<b>CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.</b>				
Timber—				
Dressed .. ..	548,770	566,955	79,004	33,845
Undressed .. ..	826,852	864,423	216,169	208,616
Wood and Wicker Manufactures, including Furniture ..	196,253	199,318	120,840	74,345
Total, Class XIV. ..	1,571,875	1,630,696	416,013	316,806
<b>CLASS XV. — EARTHENWARE, CEMENTS, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONEWARE.</b>				
Cement (Portland) .. ..	7,263	6,539	1,092	737
Earthenware, China, &c. ..	232,838	218,406	128,908	92,695
Glass and Glassware .. ..	357,540	330,469	112,785	78,329
All other Earthenware, Cements, China, Glass, and Stoneware	99,208	69,778	18,934	8,846
Total, Class XV. ..	696,849	625,192	261,719	180,607

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIA, 1928-29 TO 1931-32—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
<b>CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.</b>	£	£	£	£
(a) <i>Paper—</i>				
Cardboard and other Paper				
Boards .. .. .	99,324	121,442	57,170	47,253
Printing .. .. .	974,110	1,009,014	562,119	538,329
Wrapping of all Colours ..	128,122	128,532	72,334	64,893
Writing and Typewriting ..	208,487	228,831	154,243	118,177
All other .. .. .	204,323	211,541	136,881	135,593
(b) <i>Stationery and Paper Manufactures—</i>				
Books (Printed), Directories, &c. .. .. .	406,125	401,771	336,348	230,853
Price Lists, Catalogues, &c. ..	78,213	84,313	37,994	23,348
Pens and Pencils .. .. .	63,285	57,961	41,366	23,903
All other.. .. .	287,573	282,488	184,242	115,038
<b>Total, Class XVI. ..</b>	<b>2,449,567</b>	<b>2,525,893</b>	<b>1,582,697</b>	<b>1,297,387</b>
<b>CLASS XVII.—JEWELLERY, TIME-PIECES, AND FANCY GOODS.</b>				
Fancy Goods .. .. .	400,130	400,872	202,350	123,968
Jewellery, including Cameos, &c. .. .. .	280,883	175,140	59,101	45,851
Watches, Clocks, Chronometers, &c. .. .. .	184,337	157,038	63,582	40,807
<b>Total, Class XVII. ..</b>	<b>865,350</b>	<b>733,050</b>	<b>325,033</b>	<b>210,626</b>
<b>CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.</b>				
Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c... .. .	118,034	105,879	70,561	67,092
Talking Machines — Phonographs, &c. .. .. .	53,048	34,326	7,369	4,153
All other Optical and Scientific Instruments .. .. .	167,171	168,469	75,490	55,181
<b>Total, Class XVIII. ..</b>	<b>338,253</b>	<b>308,674</b>	<b>153,420</b>	<b>126,426</b>
<b>CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND FERTILIZERS.</b>				
Acids .. .. .	75,187	64,947	33,656	30,984
Cream of Tartar .. .. .	49,850	48,027	5,184	4
Dyes .. .. .	95,664	96,065	74,486	125,476
Fertilizers .. .. .	621,378	537,828	243,216	123,802
Oils, Essential (Non-spirituous)	51,626	52,679	24,745	21,001

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
INTO VICTORIA, 1928-29 TO 1931-32—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
	£	£	£	£
CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND FERTILIZERS— <i>continued.</i>				
Perfumery and Toilet Prepara- tions .. ..	122,329	116,861	56,242	38,149
Proprietary Medicines .. ..	70,414	74,981	53,638	37,949
Sodium Salts .. ..	144,669	109,644	99,450	126,380
Spirits and Spirituous Prepara- tions .. ..	99,521	74,810	26,162	8,531
Sulphur (Brimstone).. ..	175,711	217,978	120,810	114,908
All other Drugs and Chemicals	375,144	388,366	256,226	238,544
Total, Class XIX. ..	1,881,493	1,782,186	993,815	865,728
CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.				
Arms, Ammunition, and Exple- sives .. ..	347,535	266,260	194,446	103,902
Bags, Baskets, Trunks, &c. ..	101,994	92,948	24,808	13,699
Brushware .. ..	121,748	105,101	50,618	23,386
Matches and Vestas.. ..	28,332	29,927	300	11
Musical Instruments, &c.—				
Pianos and Parts .. ..	123,558	63,676	7,577	514
Other and Parts .. ..	53,345	45,541	20,033	10,255
Soap .. ..	32,408	33,667	5,145	5,578
All other Articles .. ..	429,154	833,379	828,955	595,946
Total, Class XX. ..	1,238,074	1,470,499	1,131,882	753,291
CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.				
Gold .. ..	147,485	114,164	147,200	269,625
Silver .. ..	8,197	8,214	5,242	2,148
Bronze—Specie .. ..	127	53	84	95
Total, Class XXI. ..	155,809	122,431	152,526	271,868
Grand Total .. ..	46,005,650	42,301,093	20,305,201	16,043,817

The articles imported were mainly manufactured goods. Apparel, textiles, manufactured fibres, machinery, and manufactures of metal amounted to over 55 per cent. of the total value of imports in the last five years. Excluding bullion and specie, the imports for 1931-32 showed a decrease of £4,380,726, as compared with the previous year.

Recorded  
Values of  
Principal  
Exports.

The recorded values of the principal articles exported to oversea countries from Victoria during each of the last four years are shown hereunder in 21 divisions, in accordance with the statistical classification :—

# VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES FROM VICTORIA DURING THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1928-29 TO 1931-32.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1928.	1930.	1931.	1932.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS I.—FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, EXCLUDING LIVING ANIMALS.</b>				
Butter .. .. .	2,811,204	2,668,755	2,998,170	3,972,723
Cheese .. .. .	12,916	5,172	24,113	59,347
Eggs .. .. .	54,660	35,135	83,776	151,729
<b>Meats—</b>				
Bacon and Hams .. ..	12,517	13,016	5,896	4,131
Preserved by Cold Process—				
Beef .. .. .	29,328	10,471	10,412	30,028
Lamb .. .. .	1,096,891	1,279,836	1,075,532	1,186,155
Mutton .. .. .	431,440	248,021	186,903	190,621
Pork .. .. .	227	481	71,719	38,993
Rabbits and Hares .. ..	136,273	123,492	157,665	148,058
Preserved in Tins .. ..	19,640	15,607	9,206	10,402
Sausage Casings .. ..	171,839	162,934	120,545	75,567
Other .. .. .	37,380	11,420	21,993	23,770
Milk and Cream .. ..	1,412,229	985,292	596,263	625,424
All other Animal Foodstuffs ..	5,590	4,004	3,159	3,410
<b>Total, Class I. .. ..</b>	<b>6,232,134</b>	<b>5,563,636</b>	<b>5,365,352</b>	<b>6,520,358</b>
<b>CLASS II.—FOODSTUFFS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN; NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SUBSTANCES USED IN MAKING.</b>				
Biscuits .. .. .	50,149	37,059	23,734	17,484
Fruits, Dried .. .. .	1,589,023	1,426,593	1,531,659	1,278,327
Fruits, Fresh .. .. .	47,318	428,989	279,700	173,112
Fruits, Preserved in liquid ..	340,473	469,327	427,268	399,526
<b>Grain and Pulse—</b>				
Unprepared—				
Wheat .. .. .	5,969,821	690,247	3,016,409	4,246,048
Other .. .. .	35,395	41,078	67,152	66,702
Prepared—				
Flour (Wheaten) .. ..	2,260,895	1,880,057	1,221,250	1,347,302
Other .. .. .	63,718	10,570	16,344	43,314
Jams and Fruit Jellies .. ..	8,680	6,411	7,132	10,119
Tea .. .. .	34,135	19,411	8,147	4,662
All other Vegetable Foodstuffs	101,884	105,158	90,509	76,622
<b>Total, Class II. .. ..</b>	<b>10,492,491</b>	<b>5,114,900</b>	<b>6,639,304</b>	<b>7,663,218</b>

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
FROM VICTORIA, 1928-29 TO 1931-32—*continued.*

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
<b>CLASS III.—SPIRITUOUS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.. ..</b>	£	£	£	£
	84,756	96,157	91,375	87,640
<b>CLASS IV.—TOBACCO AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF.. ..</b>	215,665	177,141	168,265	137,578
<b>CLASS V.—LIVE ANIMALS ..</b>	92,201	61,682	34,459	33,103
<b>CLASS VI.—ANIMAL SUBSTANCES (MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED). NOT FOODSTUFFS.</b>				
Hides and Skins—				
Hides (Calf, Cattle, Horse) ..	114,221	67,018	83,923	21,113
Opossum .. ..	132,057	59,240	173,622	32,655
Rabbit and Hare .. ..	604,842	441,074	143,672	126,088
Sheep .. ..	1,989,172	1,363,874	889,836	492,081
Other .. ..	97,928	51,598	50,620	22,188
Wool—				
Greasy .. ..	13,877,161	7,031,516	6,369,274	7,017,683
Scoured and Washed ..	1,399,756	831,918	561,264	641,220
Tops .. ..	66,309	25,706	30,176	35,628
All other Animal Substances ..	16,446	17,736	20,970	12,364
<b>Total, Class VI. ..</b>	<b>18,297,892</b>	<b>9,889,680</b>	<b>8,323,357</b>	<b>8,401,020</b>
<b>CLASS VII.—VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES AND FIBRES ..</b>	63,207	63,841	29,986	22,848
<b>CLASS VIII.—(a) APPAREL; (b) TEXTILES; AND (c) MANUFACTURED FIBRES.</b>				
Boots and Shoes .. ..	2,473	2,096	8,137	33,078
All other Apparel .. ..	54,540	51,861	61,785	65,561
All other Textiles, including Bags, Cordage, Yarns, &c. ..	96,496	130,811	105,390	76,135
<b>Total, Class VIII. ..</b>	<b>153,509</b>	<b>184,768</b>	<b>175,312</b>	<b>174,774</b>
<b>CLASS IX.—OILS, FATS, AND WAXES.</b>				
Tallow—Unrefined .. ..	463,438	258,863	133,801	220,611
All other Oils, Fats, and Waxes ..	81,517	55,171	33,054	35,895
<b>Total, Class IX. ..</b>	<b>544,955</b>	<b>312,034</b>	<b>166,855</b>	<b>256,506</b>
<b>CLASS X.—PAINTS AND VARNISHES .. ..</b>	3,938	1,786	2,539	5,065
<b>CLASS XI.—STONES AND MINERALS, INCLUDING ORES AND CONCENTRATES .. ..</b>	13,312	28,018	5,446	10,855

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
FROM VICTORIA, 1928-29 TO 1931-32—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
<b>CLASS XII.—METALS, METAL MANUFACTURES, AND MACHINERY.</b>	£	£	£	£
(a) <i>Machines and Machinery.</i>				
Machines and Machinery ..	188,182	198,769	182,391	126,738
(b) <i>Metals and Metal Manufactures other than Machinery.</i>				
Iron and Steel ..	33,610	25,935	20,081	24,434
Lead—Pig and in Matte ..	4,563	1,493	2,108	369
Tin Ingots ..	45,568	8,084	3,296	37
Zinc—Bars, Blocks, &c. ..	313	377	11,497	7,268
All other Metals and Manufactures thereof ..	174,713	169,636	163,389	107,113
Total, Class XII. ..	446,949	404,294	382,762	265,959
<b>CLASS XIII.—RUBBER AND LEATHER, AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF, AND SUBSTITUTES THEREFOR.</b>				
Rubber and Manufactures ..	29,573	19,015	22,744	18,393
Leather and Manufactures ..	125,886	123,910	115,219	135,590
Total, Class XIII. ..	155,459	142,925	137,963	153,983
<b>CLASS XIV.—WOOD AND WICKER, RAW AND MANUFACTURED ..</b>				
	34,275	26,138	24,096	24,701
<b>CLASS XV. — EARTHENWARE, CEMENTS, CHINA, GLASS, AND STONEWARE ..</b>				
	16,551	16,133	15,253	24,842
<b>CLASS XVI.—PAPER AND STATIONERY.</b>				
Paper .. ..	9,605	16,136	11,506	12,356
Stationery .. ..	50,628	53,926	43,871	32,330
Total, Class XVI. ..	60,233	70,062	55,377	44,686
<b>CLASS XVII.—JEWELLERY, TIME-PIECES, AND FANCY GOODS.</b>				
Precious Stones, Unset ;				
Pearls, Cameos, &c. ..	18,418	40,963	22,512	15,554
All other Jewellery, Time-pieces, and Fancy Goods ..	34,352	28,877	18,997	17,179
Total, Class XVII. ..	52,770	69,840	41,509	32,733

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED TO OVERSEA COUNTRIES  
FROM VICTORIA, 1928-29 TO 1931-32—continued.

Article.	Year ended 30th June—			
	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
	£	£	£	£
<b>CLASS XVIII.—OPTICAL, SURGICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS..</b>	<b>66,235</b>	<b>58,295</b>	<b>68,587</b>	<b>43,152</b>
<b>CLASS XIX.—DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND FERTILIZERS.</b>				
Casein .. .. .	69,623	64,539	21,674	23,431
Fertilizers .. .. .	9,823	5,841	1,914	3,176
Medicines .. .. .	2,663	5,027	6,633	5,086
Oil—Eucalyptus .. .. .	71,131	53,500	37,858	34,112
All other Drugs and Chemicals	32,868	37,545	36,358	45,979
Total, Class XIX. ..	186,108	166,452	104,437	111,784
<b>CLASS XX.—MISCELLANEOUS.</b>				
Soap .. .. .	212,234	217,483	207,902	152,582
Vessels transferred abroad ..	215,912	46,009	50,590	11,259
All other Articles .. .. .	164,234	128,522	130,361	167,708
Total, Class XX. ..	592,380	392,005	388,763	331,540
<b>CLASS XXI.—GOLD AND SILVER; AND BRONZE SPECIE.</b>				
Gold .. .. .	1,281,467	13,653,275	4,239,731	3,198,015
Silver .. .. .	4,220	6,876	51,104	24,179
Bronze .. .. .	..	5	7,866	18,781
Total, Class XXI. ..	1,285,687	13,660,156	4,298,703	3,240,975
Australian produce .. .. .	38,253,150	36,019,351	26,067,195	27,216,065
Other produce .. .. .	837,557	480,592	502,505	371,255
Grand Total .. .. .	39,090,707	36,499,943	26,569,700	27,587,320

The export trade consists largely of agricultural and pastoral products. The value of wool, wheat, flour, butter, skins, fruits (all kinds), meats, and milk and cream exported during the last five years amounted to more than 92 per cent. of the total Australian produce exported (exclusive of gold, silver, and bronze specie) for that period—wool alone represented over 39 per cent. Excluding bullion and specie, the exports during 1931-32 showed an increase of £2,075,348 as compared with the previous year.

The value of the trade with various countries of the world in each of the last five years was as specified in the following table:—

**IMPORTS (CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN)  
• FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, AND EXPORTS DIRECT  
THERE TO, 1927-28 to 1931-32.**

Country.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
Imports (British Currency Values) of Products or Manufactures of—					
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom .. .. .	20,728,602	19,014,408	18,437,775	8,165,121	6,786,092
Canada .. .. .	947,607	1,595,998	1,163,251	375,970	349,100
Hong Kong .. .. .	1,933	427	1,233	373	294
India and Ceylon .. .. .	2,420,247	2,587,064	1,989,143	1,554,581	968,978
Malaya (British) .. .. .	1,144,386	637,856	409,942	118,984	123,918
New Zealand .. .. .	1,652,838	967,812	654,246	436,581	534,533
Pacific Islands (British) .. .. .	334,569	454,394	307,408	173,879	190,513
South African Union .. .. .	121,622	106,224	61,079	22,289	15,320
Other British Possessions .. .. .	176,644	191,166	184,530	124,272	76,224
Belgium .. .. .	372,649	325,336	363,211	111,452	107,552
China .. .. .	209,064	183,882	176,194	122,153	110,172
Czecho-Slovakia .. .. .	212,035	240,869	219,189	101,348	89,797
Egypt .. .. .	4,179	12,092	3,347	3,863	7,064
France .. .. .	1,613,219	1,457,446	1,168,745	541,311	431,666
Germany .. .. .	1,849,422	1,876,528	1,831,512	885,223	644,165
Italy .. .. .	579,222	619,447	541,390	260,274	221,556
Japan .. .. .	1,195,129	1,387,183	1,345,268	856,436	904,790
Netherlands .. .. .	314,081	297,798	314,142	127,184	118,532
Netherlands East Indies .. .. .	1,356,164	1,657,273	1,293,043	936,763	613,140
Norway .. .. .	308,955	438,933	302,944	91,061	61,089
Persia .. .. .	141,170	160,535	190,632	191,480	146,674
Peru .. .. .	561	60	156	40	968
Philippine Islands .. .. .	92,806	67,773	63,746	18,752	18,139
Russia .. .. .	38,074	41,942	46,667	14,879	23,459
Spain .. .. .	61,880	52,290	68,494	35,044	24,200
Sweden .. .. .	692,679	459,941	689,111	323,570	273,893
Switzerland .. .. .	887,023	779,292	647,773	362,145	229,295
United States of America .. .. .	9,770,167	9,737,973	8,774,519	3,394,743	2,336,012
Other Foreign Countries .. .. .	639,204	620,104	624,344	369,073	228,488
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>47,911,131</b>	<b>46,005,650</b>	<b>41,881,524*</b>	<b>19,721,853*</b>	<b>15,633,362*</b>
Exports (Australian Currency Values) to—					
	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom .. .. .	13,025,453	16,654,156	23,398,177	14,060,273	14,472,071
Canada .. .. .	151,208	309,224	304,192	379,384	444,465
Hong Kong .. .. .	106,762	165,114	75,998	118,439	238,940
India and Ceylon .. .. .	549,087	2,772,572	1,779,827	721,184	350,524
Malaya (British) .. .. .	1,168,774	1,164,703	655,721	329,668	446,676
New Zealand .. .. .	1,154,390	1,022,684	942,860	816,009	898,661
Pacific Islands (British) .. .. .	115,154	116,047	111,468	112,386	82,791
South African Union .. .. .	333,898	585,665	266,447	149,683	188,807
Other British Possessions .. .. .	149,973	265,325	157,102	190,808	257,251
Belgium .. .. .	1,038,664	1,154,896	468,927	432,761	435,811
China .. .. .	114,503	626,533	138,487	1,005,800	1,060,291
Czecho-Slovakia .. .. .	3,059	2,436	473	109	465
Egypt .. .. .	565,575	834,512	433,723	340,490	325,590
France .. .. .	3,409,365	3,664,286	1,932,576	1,271,429	1,084,737
Germany .. .. .	1,978,994	1,216,684	805,943	689,108	501,969
Italy .. .. .	972,462	1,263,526	452,437	586,303	1,046,789
Japan .. .. .	2,488,649	2,779,580	1,593,424	2,454,362	3,033,481
Netherlands .. .. .	57,535	320,123	53,087	197,555	165,215
Netherlands East Indies .. .. .	1,177,433	1,307,296	1,351,901	858,664	798,942
Norway .. .. .	13,066	3,078	20,536	31,164	2,153
Persia .. .. .	336	152	65	290	150
Peru .. .. .	62,013	155,780	32,163	109	109,419
Philippine Islands .. .. .	38,602	33,601	38,945	25,833	47,650
Russia .. .. .	740,125	487,634	102,485	528	52,923
Spain .. .. .	403	3,147	2,115	12,382	203,244
Sweden .. .. .	73,759	84,414	33,097	28,225	24,710
Switzerland .. .. .	4,871	5,468	11,240	3,599	2,816
United States of America .. .. .	2,062,513	1,986,545	1,102,538	867,257	513,246
Other Foreign Countries .. .. .	211,980	462,744	228,979	173,865	182,233
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>31,728,558</b>	<b>39,437,225</b>	<b>36,499,943</b>	<b>25,857,887</b>	<b>27,587,320</b>

\* Excluding "Outside Packages," 1929-30, £419,569; 1930-31, £583,348; 1931-32, £410,455.



Trade with  
United  
Kingdom.

Slightly over 52 per cent. of the total value of exports in 1931-32 were sent to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, whilst a little more than 42 per cent. of imports were the products or manufactures of those countries. The chief articles of United Kingdom origin imported in the last five years and the principal articles exported direct thereto in the same period were as follows:—

### VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of United Kingdom origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Whisky .. .. .	192,369	195,905	167,904	111,170	50,396
Cigarettes .. .. .	146,784	167,547	115,541	17,580	734
Apparel .. .. .	1,043,799	896,047	749,235	165,041	160,624
Piece Goods—					
Canvas and Duck .. .. .	269,590	268,008	267,923	90,846	116,253
Cotton and Linen .. .. .	2,898,547	2,605,936	2,685,020	1,339,835	1,469,740
Silk .. .. .	438,681	525,304	637,508	380,086	297,924
Woolen .. .. .	868,888	564,585	465,956	67,082	26,138
Velvets, and Lace for Attire .. .. .	142,558	215,813	172,232	104,823	111,604
Other .. .. .	432,160	379,145	354,878	195,363	185,051
Floor Coverings .. .. .	824,461	764,448	674,242	251,623	222,827
Sewing and Embroidery Silks, &c. .. .. .	218,496	258,635	233,834	144,833	160,695
Yarns .. .. .	775,903	805,201	754,596	353,939	350,496
Machines and Machinery .. .. .	2,092,712	1,668,934	1,788,952	806,589	420,638
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Iron and Steel .. .. .	2,260,454	1,782,087	1,757,633	594,863	533,477
Motor Cars (bodies, chassis, and parts) .. .. .	443,998	549,699	549,305	148,407	107,836
Pipes and Tubes .. .. .	312,919	300,630	281,601	124,559	57,556
Platedware and Cutlery .. .. .	188,107	178,369	153,381	60,622	44,962
Other Vehicles and parts, n.e.f. .. .. .	359,802	408,623	381,668	103,500	75,337
Other Metals and Manufactures .. .. .	1,067,425	1,068,528	943,486	414,768	315,742
Rubber and Rubber Goods .. .. .	144,799	118,469	118,023	79,915	68,844
Crockery and Household Ware .. .. .	163,385	165,997	148,532	88,905	54,061
Glass and Glassware .. .. .	133,458	148,345	111,992	40,191	17,621
Paper .. .. .	1,004,891	954,892	990,097	653,970	560,098
Books .. .. .	370,220	359,562	356,404	296,318	197,899
Fancy Goods .. .. .	194,229	188,273	181,109	92,189	42,539
Drugs and Medicinal Preparations .. .. .	101,196	110,991	97,800	71,282	49,467
Sodium Salts .. .. .	132,299	119,496	103,362	83,634	110,217
Dyes .. .. .	76,637	74,522	72,680	50,069	94,877
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives .. .. .	284,699	297,371	201,129	174,423	90,614
All other Articles .. .. .	3,145,136	2,873,046	2,891,752	1,096,766	791,765
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>20,728,602</b>	<b>19,014,408</b>	<b>18,437,775</b>	<b>8,165,121</b>	<b>6,786,092</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to United Kingdom.</i>					
Butter .. .. .	1,806,740	2,470,892	2,041,829	2,509,880	3,484,527
Meats—					
Beef, Mutton and Lamb .. .. .	741,005	1,396,269	1,418,406	1,217,541	1,374,825
Rabbits and Hares .. .. .	43,345	134,792	121,796	155,648	144,498
Other .. .. .	24,993	41,391	22,220	109,581	64,0574
Milk and Cream .. .. .	11,082	27,343	18,295	3,012	39,556
Fruits—all kinds .. .. .	1,569,278	1,618,745	1,870,975	1,698,336	1,151,200
Wheat and Flour .. .. .	981,397	1,355,737	439,527	855,881	911,613
Wine, fermented .. .. .	178,688	54,584	45,622	48,098	55,590
Hides and Skins .. .. .	1,323,717	1,128,699	848,558	628,002	205,746
Wool .. .. .	5,092,864	6,285,869	3,406,481	2,700,811	3,144,862
Tallow, unrefined .. .. .	52,745	126,123	48,368	13,793	53,328
Tin Ingots .. .. .	48,365	42,427	1,050		
Leather, &c. .. .. .	50,595	36,655	53,393	64,327	63,799
Soap .. .. .	154,927	160,452	173,214	174,968	128,103
Bullion and Specie .. .. .	1,268	1,253,848	12,506,268	3,463,739	3,233,098
All other Articles .. .. .	944,446*	520,420	382,175	418,736	417,272
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>18,025,453</b>	<b>16,654,156</b>	<b>23,398,177</b>	<b>14,060,273</b>	<b>14,472,071</b>

\* Including "Vessels transferred abroad," £500,000.

† Including "Pork," £37,156.

Trade with  
India and  
Ceylon.

During 1931-32 imports from India and Ceylon were less by £585,603 than in the previous year, while exports to those countries also decreased by £370,640.

# VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH INDIA AND CEYLON, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of Indian and Cingalese origin).</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Cocoa Beans .. .. .	12,982	12,976	10,312	4,320	5,168
Coffee .. .. .	23,732	11,874	17,939	11,141	13,613
Rice .. .. .	49,260	392	1,113	191	58
Nuts .. .. .	36,541	35,219	538	5,547	1,258
Spices .. .. .	11,947	12,486	7,755	12,010	4,867
Tea .. .. .	575,880	626,488	496,827	259,678	118,559
Hides and Skins .. .. .	49,774	37,405	88,080	39,126	40,390
Fibres .. .. .	30,663	40,474	47,130	21,707	32,925
Gums and Resins .. .. .	19,664	18,953	23,596	9,332	12,302
Seeds .. .. .	59,932	82,122	53,430	28,477	35,603
Hessians .. .. .	149,800	181,279	187,592	88,432	100,959
Floor Coverings .. .. .	10,635	12,264	7,548	2,455	2,015
Bags and Sacks .. .. .	1,195,646	1,374,578	938,361	991,114	537,241
Yarns—Cair .. .. .	18,256	16,284	17,415	12,895	7,989
Oils in Bulk .. .. .	7,652	2,499	2,750	226	520
Waxes .. .. .	2,300	5,709	8,459	4,455	3,710
Rubber, &c. .. .. .	67,145	40,317	5,515	13,530	10,235
All other Articles .. .. .	99,038	67,345	74,783	51,945	41,660
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>2,420,247</b>	<b>2,587,664</b>	<b>1,989,143</b>	<b>1,554,581</b>	<b>968,978</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to India and Ceylon.</i>					
Butter .. .. .	16,890	20,314	23,902	10,646	9,626
Meats .. .. .	8,693	17,061	10,551	15,804	8,351
Milk and Cream .. .. .	36,490	44,545	42,523	48,372	66,870
Biscuits .. .. .	5,815	4,786	4,358	3,213	3,136
Hay and Chaff .. .. .	7,309	5,242	9,544	3,072	3,271
Fruits (all kinds) .. .. .	6,097	5,812	7,837	8,312	9,821
Wheat .. .. .	33,630	2,217,338	194,245	249,059	628
Flour .. .. .	174,251	162,016	150,424	100,053	91,689
Horses .. .. .	28,076	43,540	44,444	26,492	23,308
Wool .. .. .	50,075	108,668	70,966	37,415	43,023
Tallow (unrefined) .. .. .	13,839	55,896	44,901	29,237	28,641
Soap .. .. .	6,637	6,993	5,802	4,380	2,871
Specie and Bullion .. .. .	87,332	31,119	1,142,502	120,000	7,700
All other Articles .. .. .	73,912	51,272	27,822	65,115	51,589
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>549,987</b>	<b>2,772,572</b>	<b>1,779,827</b>	<b>721,164</b>	<b>350,524</b>

The value of imports from New Zealand for the year ended 30th June, 1932 was £534,533. The exports thereto amounted to £898,651, and represented a little more than 3 per cent. of the total oversea exports. The principal articles of trade during the last five years were as follows:—

**VALUE OF CHIEF IMPORTS OF NEW ZEALAND ORIGIN  
AND OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED DIRECT TO  
THAT COUNTRY, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.**

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of New Zealand origin).</i>					
Butter .. .. .	113,622	1	..	..	..
Fish .. .. .	52,391	45,861	38,037	25,366	18,229
Milk and Cream .. .. .	6,565	6,098	5,358	2,482	450
Meats .. .. .	33,694	21,772	13,215	5,080	5,582
Grain and Pulse .. .. .	49,149	16,950	16,796	15,573	15,524
Hops .. .. .	..	551	518	792	342
Animals (horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs) .. .. .	11,062	13,043	19,707	7,084	7,861
Hides and Skins .. .. .	212,936	277,446	145,526	66,449	61,155
Wool .. .. .	590,966	131,787	10,809	14,416	17,138
Flax and Hemp .. .. .	60,743	63,889	58,634	27,590	13,038
Oakum and Tow .. .. .	18,942	18,335	13,229	5,625	2,667
Seeds .. .. .	34,064	40,830	22,025	18,780	32,738
Timber .. .. .	123,027	123,996	148,853	72,114	87,774
Gold and Silver .. .. .	230,511	129,318	100,182	127,007	240,840
All other Articles .. .. .	115,076	77,935	60,767	48,218	31,265
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,652,898</b>	<b>967,812</b>	<b>654,246</b>	<b>436,581</b>	<b>534,533</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to New Zealand.</i>					
Fruits, all kinds .. .. .	156,514	133,864	157,688	159,565	223,322
Grain and Pulse— .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Wheat .. .. .	138,188	3,800	2,481	134	..
Flour .. .. .	30,358	19,973	19,045	6,526	5,477
Oats .. .. .	684	1,823	11,469	9,195	17,138
Rice and Rice Meal .. .. .	16,742	7,324	4,298	2,665	2,511
Tees .. .. .	39,855	33,669	18,929	7,590	4,500
Spirituous and Alcoholic Liquors .. .. .	14,145	11,969	14,661	11,515	6,390
Tobacco manufactured .. .. .	236,012	210,240	171,339	159,914	131,076
Apparel .. .. .	22,705	22,366	16,349	17,083	66,511
Textiles .. .. .	40,240	51,189	46,217	31,187	24,036
Manufactured Fibres .. .. .	14,641	14,474	38,599	24,077	21,280
Oils .. .. .	3,964	5,851	6,369	6,806	4,806
Machines and Machinery .. .. .	55,169	78,204	53,002	47,810	42,937
Metal manufactures .. .. .	44,960	41,628	50,196	31,785	54,165
Rubber manufactures .. .. .	22,124	15,273	16,109	12,849	14,744
Leather, &c. .. .. .	9,726	9,764	12,982	11,827	18,963
Books .. .. .	10,160	9,512	11,361	11,245	6,697
Photographic goods and materials .. .. .	46,204	46,103	46,730	45,450	32,963
Drugs and Chemicals .. .. .	35,829	28,485	36,773	34,215	36,160
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives .. .. .	29,765	36,621	49,101	45,606	55,366
Vessels transferred Abroad .. .. .	13,000	89,000	20,000	..	..
All other Articles .. .. .	173,465	151,602	139,157	139,472	148,562
<b>Australian produce .. .. .</b>	<b>961,837</b>	<b>736,751</b>	<b>778,250</b>	<b>706,812</b>	<b>818,834</b>
<b>Other produce .. .. .</b>	<b>192,553</b>	<b>285,933</b>	<b>164,610</b>	<b>109,197</b>	<b>79,817</b>
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,154,390</b>	<b>1,022,684</b>	<b>942,860</b>	<b>816,009</b>	<b>898,651</b>

The trade with Belgium was suspended in 1918 and 1919, and has not yet recovered its pre-war proportion, which was 3 per cent. of the total overseas trade of Victoria.

The principal articles of trade with Belgium in the last five years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH  
BELGIUM, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of Belgian origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Furs and other Skins, dressed ..	17,947	19,343	4,393	81	1,716
Gloves .. ..	17,119	15,890	13,152	7,652	4,821
Piece Goods .. ..	38,841	54,503	61,112	22,885	28,271
Artificial Silk Yarn .. ..	908	9,686	16,882	4,252	3,717
Electrical Machinery, &c. ..	24,569	4,820	6,789	2,290	1,797
Metal Manufactures—					
Copper .. ..	6,720	4,789	585	1,105	231
Iron and Steel .. ..	4,683	8,288	7,842	2,987	2,703
Vehicles .. ..	1,630	980	1,733	112	..
Other .. ..	18,132	16,436	14,116	6,709	3,593
Glass and Glassware .. ..	55,312	76,016	80,350	20,996	23,778
Paper .. ..	24,711	16,366	16,497	11,491	11,576
Precious Stones, Unset .. ..	10,556	23,102	21,454	1,128	2,364
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	17,267	18,523	23,582	6,178	3,089
All other Articles .. ..	134,254	56,594	94,674	23,586	19,696
Total .. ..	372,649	325,336	363,211	111,452	107,352
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to Belgium.</i>					
Meats .. ..	4,116	10,414	18,301	6,385	2,002
Wheat .. ..	69,579	42,440	..	71,650	126,225
Hides and Skins .. ..	106,306	73,454	76,471	23,588	1,703
Wool .. ..	798,616	991,035	340,200	303,023	280,159
Tallow (unrefined) .. ..	13,239	17,409	11,926	1,587	187
Corals and Precious Stones ..	2,838	1,106	8,614	2,123	950
All other Articles .. ..	43,920	19,038	13,415	24,405	24,635
Total .. ..	1,038,664	1,154,896	468,927	432,761	435,811

Trade with  
France.

Imports from France during 1931-32 declined by slightly over 20 per cent. as compared with the previous year, while exports decreased to the extent of 14 per cent. Details of the exports to France and of the goods of French origin received in the past five years are given in the appended table:—

### VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH FRANCE, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of French origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Brandy .. .. .	32,074	34,310	27,509	2,194	2,060
Hides and Skins .. .. .	7,204	25,519	14,996	3,248	296
Wine .. .. .	20,549	22,887	22,791	2,159	289
Gums and Resins .. .. .	29,014	30,141	29,749	17,426	8,584
Apparel—					
Trimmings and Ornaments .. .. .	104,866	84,844	59,810	43,374	30,499
Gloves .. .. .	18,605	19,055	24,021	13,684	9,595
Other .. .. .	344,601	184,798	110,496	24,972	10,710
Textiles—					
Piece Goods .. .. .	612,859	641,331	462,217	242,656	288,356
Other .. .. .	20,527	21,131	21,433	9,814	4,835
Oils .. .. .	18,513	20,470	24,304	12,730	16,640
Electrical Machinery and Appliances .. .. .	13,170	8,690	2,737	1,055	3,082
Other Machines and Machinery .. .. .	26,956	15,285	15,238	12,871	5,043
Motor Bodies, Chassis and Parts .. .. .	28,637	16,786	14,203	998	406
Rubber Manufactures .. .. .	38,174	43,828	23,715	2,269	2,401
Stationery and Paper Manufactures .. .. .	48,204	28,778	42,744	38,989	18,210
Pipes (smoking) .. .. .	16,240	11,755	10,570	6,602	4,102
Cream of Tartar .. .. .	16,937	15,948	21,344	2,099	..
Perfumery and Toilet Preparations .. .. .	23,092	27,227	23,498	12,813	8,379
All other Articles .. .. .	192,997	209,663	217,370	91,358	68,079
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,613,299</b>	<b>1,457,446</b>	<b>1,168,745</b>	<b>541,311</b>	<b>431,656</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to France.</i>					
Butter .. .. .	62	8,440	..	..	..
Meats .. .. .	2,053	2,791	5,484	9,574	3,731
Wheat and Flour .. .. .	81,053	76,696	51,333	..	2,023
Hides and Skins .. .. .	784,023	768,964	504,312	333,750	223,199
Wool .. .. .	2,516,682	2,787,504	1,347,570	907,691	839,953
Tallow (unrefined) .. .. .	11,331	1,400	2,006	..	275
All other Articles .. .. .	14,095	13,191	21,866	20,414	15,556
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>3,409,355</b>	<b>3,664,286</b>	<b>1,932,576</b>	<b>1,271,429</b>	<b>1,084,737</b>

Prior to the war (1913) the percentage of trade with Germany amounted to 8.4 per cent. of the total with oversea countries, but that percentage has not since been regained. Wool was the chief item exported to Germany, and during the past five years accounted for 72.7 per cent. of the total exports to that country—the percentage for 1931-32 being 80.6.

The principal articles interchanged during the last five years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH GERMANY, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Articles.	Value in year ended 30th June—				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of German origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Hides and Skins .. ..	9,690	16,218	11,805	2,363	1,558
Apparel—					
Gloves .. ..	89,135	97,919	66,753	35,345	57,356
Other .. ..	335,611	283,674	249,522	81,765	47,839
Textiles—					
Piece Goods .. ..	188,121	167,669	143,476	70,957	56,650
Other .. ..	47,109	34,569	40,761	17,344	13,267
Artificial Silk Yarn .. ..	10,478	16,355	22,027	23,177	25,441
Machines and Machinery .. ..	262,993	346,041	354,138	191,538	101,505
Metals and Metal Manufactures—					
Vehicles and Parts .. ..	23,101	49,977	8,148	5,791	3,044
Plated Ware and Cutlery .. ..	26,011	21,272	18,803	10,056	7,076
Other .. ..	180,168	192,416	195,088	102,370	53,912
Glass and Glassware .. ..	28,269	29,289	31,690	10,596	8,721
Paper .. ..	48,836	48,549	64,157	37,388	28,223
Stationery and Paper Manufactures .. ..	29,261	29,420	23,503	17,730	10,197
Fancy Goods .. ..	72,984	82,707	82,544	37,204	16,020
Timepieces .. ..	39,341	32,780	28,695	13,308	8,824
Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments .. ..	50,557	40,901	39,181	24,524	20,798
Drugs, Chemicals, and Fertilizers .. ..	78,479	92,905	109,171	81,300	83,373
Bags, Baskets, &c. .. ..	27,659	21,471	26,739	7,034	6,668
Brushware .. ..	24,104	14,744	14,564	3,319	1,277
Musical Instruments .. ..	66,865	47,201	28,223	6,513	4,123
All other Articles .. ..	210,650	210,451	272,524	105,601	88,303
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>1,849,422</b>	<b>1,876,528</b>	<b>1,831,512</b>	<b>885,223</b>	<b>644,165</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to Germany.</i>					
Butter .. ..	217	13,303	1,456	356	426
Sausage Casings .. ..	3,088	5,872	2,641	3,827	3,030
Fruits (all kinds) .. ..	98,377	154	71,111	35,336	6
Wheat and Flour .. ..	83,585	3,052	..	8,972	15,743
Wool .. ..	1,482,222	812,573	558,208	503,361	477,017
Hides and Skins .. ..	228,310	308,239	109,086	85,302	62,227
Tallow (unrefined) .. ..	1,828	4,878	132	1,724	709
Casein .. ..	14,387	13,653	7,650	..	26
Eucalyptus Oil .. ..	30,889	18,688	16,006	7,526	6,470
All other Articles .. ..	36,091	36,272	39,653	37,704	26,305
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>1,978,994</b>	<b>1,216,684</b>	<b>805,943</b>	<b>689,108</b>	<b>591,959</b>

Imports from Japan during 1931-32 showed a slight increase—£48,354—over those of the previous year. Exports in 1931-32 were more by £1,184,099 than those of 1930-31. The principal articles interchanged during the last five years were as follows :—

### VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH JAPAN, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values into Victoria (of Japanese origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fish .. .. .	6,029	8,806	21,681	9,228	111
Silk, Raw .. .. .	116,252	190,189	210,045	213,273	211,337
Fibres .. .. .	5,920	6,141	6,020	3,808	2,625
Grass or Straw, &c. .. .. .	2,580	4,630	3,758	1,112	7,763
Apparel—					
Buttons .. .. .	15,504	18,220	14,797	9,456	7,084
Hats and Caps .. .. .	7,353	35,242	15,880	2,622	9,995
Other .. .. .	22,396	14,463	18,981	6,943	6,334
Piece Goods—Silk .. .. .	726,377	885,362	728,388	391,542	392,766
Cotton and Linen .. .. .	109,995	66,777	74,130	70,532	89,710
Other .. .. .	3,276	8,485	2,603	12,965	18,812
Other Textiles .. .. .	14,901	18,523	26,296	19,335	13,423
Yarns .. .. .	1,122	17,451	25,030	4,841	14,389
Oils .. .. .	10,718	11,461	12,409	5,686	8,441
Timber .. .. .	39,280	40,347	47,220	5,326	1,995
China-ware .. .. .	29,174	81,284	26,633	17,538	24,451
Glass and Glassware .. .. .	16,303	17,004	14,088	5,374	2,655
Fancy Goods .. .. .	15,870	19,222	26,186	17,881	19,998
Jewellery and Precious Stones .. .. .	12,791	6,434	5,161	2,841	3,436
Campher .. .. .	3,684	4,346	3,768	3,047	3,060
All other Articles .. .. .	35,904	42,846	61,594	52,636	70,949
Total .. .. .	1,195,129	1,937,183	1,345,263	856,436	904,790
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to Japan.</i>					
Butter .. .. .	65	948	8,108	1,557	995
Hides and Skins .. .. .	3,359	3,076	5,230	6,031	4,715
Milk and Cream .. .. .	58,499	68,786	62,027	51,639	18,001
Wheat .. .. .	122,078	637,577	176,112	606,125	1,301,815
Flour .. .. .	6,429	2,939	4,753	4,541	3,966
Wool .. .. .	2,205,030	1,857,225	1,146,193	1,715,800	2,181,729
Tallow (unrefined) .. .. .	55,230	112,979	93,625	38,094	73,193
Casein .. .. .	14,753	52,125	54,843	20,704	21,803
Fertilizers .. .. .	4,100	1,588	2,557	795	1,966
All other Articles .. .. .	14,050	42,337	39,976	9,096	30,290
Total .. .. .	2,433,649	2,779,580	1,593,424	2,454,382	3,638,481

Trade with  
Netherlands  
East Indies.

The chief articles interchanged with Netherlands East Indies during the last five years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH  
NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of Netherlands East Indies origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Coffee and Chicory .. ..	24,410	22,106	31,672	10,266	9,912
Sago and Tapioca .. ..	3,365	6,362	3,909	463	1,081
Spices .. ..	8,093	10,687	7,952	3,810	5,795
Tea .. ..	393,744	311,902	167,310	207,861	168,555
Tobacco—unmanufactured .. ..	62,856	45,715	11,211	9,161	5,283
Hides and Skins .. ..	13,083	33,248	23,184	14,973	3,598
Fibres .. ..	158,023	165,782	113,854	87,611	74,653
Seeds .. ..	11,401	17,717	16,079	6,411	3,700
Oils .. ..	569,913	902,988	843,415	535,936	291,044
Rubber, crude .. ..	79,445	94,093	36,928	38,673	25,538
All other Articles .. ..	31,831	46,675	37,529	21,599	23,607
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>1,356,164</b>	<b>1,657,275</b>	<b>1,293,043</b>	<b>936,763</b>	<b>613,140</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to the Netherlands East Indies.</i>					
Butter .. ..	454,913	488,019	442,216	346,405	379,763
Meats .. ..	4,923	2,674	2,743	743	1,307
Milk and Cream .. ..	107,857	206,202	336,408	197,744	103,989
Biscuits .. ..	43,512	31,890	21,232	13,894	5,133
Fruits, and fruit juices .. ..	35,660	40,575	38,312	36,408	38,237
Flour .. ..	423,762	445,157	452,321	223,337	234,214
Machines and Machinery .. ..	2,371	2,722	1,761	2,755	95
Leather, &c. .. ..	53,315	32,328	20,583	13,174	11,063
Soap .. ..	15,552	15,902	12,407	3,191	3,198
All other Articles .. ..	35,118	39,327	23,918	21,242	23,990
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>1,177,483</b>	<b>1,307,296</b>	<b>1,351,901</b>	<b>853,896</b>	<b>798,943</b>



**Trade with  
United States  
of America.**

The value of the trade with the United States showed a considerable falling off during 1931-32. The principal articles included in the trade with the United States in the last five years were as follows:—

**VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES INTERCHANGED WITH  
THE UNITED STATES, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.**

Articles.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
<i>Imported (British Currency Values) into Victoria (of United States origin).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Fish, Preserved in Tins .. ..	19,809	45,282	32,842	7,298	195
Sausage Casings .. ..	65,815	63,146	32,385	30,250	19,175
Tobacco, &c. .. ..	549,859	344,402	354,635	371,519	183,137
Gums and Resins .. ..	23,829	19,043	25,626	9,939	13,509
Apparel—					
Socks and Stockings .. ..	150,687	149,654	110,319	6,909	244
Other .. ..	180,239	153,404	139,463	45,113	27,670
Textiles—					
Piece Goods .. ..	326,530	337,991	283,486	143,966	103,244
Other .. ..	93,143	101,871	86,585	40,633	17,587
Manufactured Fibres and Yarns .. ..	88,762	179,134	204,819	106,139	44,562
Oils .. ..	1,650,951	1,693,750	1,878,157	1,080,827	853,098
Paints and Varnishes .. ..	71,587	74,737	60,225	20,442	24,289
Asphalt, Bitumen, and Natural Pitch .. ..	32,503	71,982	89,038	32,884	25,408
Machines and Machinery .. ..	1,584,608	1,364,069	1,314,341	464,283	215,684
Metals and Metal manufactures—					
Iron and Steel .. ..	70,988	99,502	72,143	27,819	23,390
Tools of Trade .. ..	116,237	130,667	109,759	48,269	30,345
Vehicles and Parts—					
Motor Bodies, Chassis, &c. .. ..	1,617,660	1,953,478	1,284,318	115,007	96,299
Other .. ..	341,878	423,739	309,395	62,644	39,771
Other Metals, &c. .. ..	416,993	421,998	376,022	110,009	55,939
Rubber, &c. .. ..	130,936	87,862	70,057	21,619	28,998
Leather, &c. .. ..	87,547	115,898	84,962	9,683	2,314
Timber .. ..	748,170	645,735	588,481	75,729	36,557
Glass and Glassware .. ..	40,041	34,166	19,591	15,015	13,906
Paper .. ..	81,301	99,309	79,974	41,636	46,226
Stationery .. ..	130,078	140,215	132,826	82,640	58,264
Jewellery, Timepieces, and Fancy Goods .. ..	83,021	84,711	77,465	31,587	17,465
Optical, Surgical, and Scientific Instruments .. ..	142,719	128,885	140,301	51,378	43,947
Sulphur (Brimstone) .. ..	217,093	161,653	216,577	87,822	98,450
Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives .. ..	44,607	28,179	35,435	11,438	6,457
Instruments—Musical .. ..	149,715	93,773	42,097	7,264	3,025
All other Articles .. ..	532,855	528,738	522,195	234,982	206,357
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>9,770,167</b>	<b>9,767,973</b>	<b>8,774,519</b>	<b>3,394,743</b>	<b>2,336,012</b>
<i>Exported (Australian Currency Values) from Victoria to the United States.</i>					
Sausage Casings .. ..	139,435	162,486	154,638	100,977	69,326
Hides and Skins .. ..	392,643	612,412	424,808	231,780	186,450
Wool .. ..	1,419,526	1,039,700	405,798	410,962	164,400
Tallow (unrefined) .. ..	17,993	44,840	1,675	..	1,173
Machines and Machinery .. ..	19,423	16,906	21,923	46,006	19,304
Metals and Metal Manufactures .. ..	8,740	7,565	13,309	13,644	8,909
Leather, &c. .. ..	9,943	7,871	18,051	7,437	..
Eucalyptus Oil .. ..	22,404	25,668	15,175	14,295	7,536
All other articles .. ..	32,406	68,097	47,101	42,156	56,148
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>2,062,513</b>	<b>1,985,545</b>	<b>1,102,533</b>	<b>387,257</b>	<b>513,246</b>

**Destination of principal articles exported.** Wool, wheat and flour, butter, fruits (all kinds), meats, and hides and skins were the six principal articles of merchandise exported from Victoria in 1932—their value being equal to over 87 per cent. of the total exports of merchandise. The countries which received these products are shown in the following statement:—

### DESTINATION OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE EXPORTED IN 1931-32.

(Australian Currency Values.)

Destination.	Wool.	Wheat and Flour.	Butter.	Fruits (all kinds).	Meats.	Hides and Skins.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
United Kingdom ..	3,144,862	911,613	3,484,527	1,151,200	1,583,380	205,746
Aden ..	..	8,497	6	9	..	..
Canada ..	21,458	21	583	407,445	3,887	106
Hong Kong ..	2,669	186,091	1,584	13,054	186	..
India and Ceylon ..	42,023	92,317	9,626	9,821	8,351	88
Irish Free State ..	..	76,381	..	..	..	..
Malaya (British) ..	..	67,697	47,054	5,423	7,698	..
Malta ..	..	17,693	134	138	3,165	..
Mauritius ..	..	82,212	7,285	140	57	..
New Zealand ..	1,235	5,477	..	223,322	538	20
Pacific Islands (British)	..	955	741	1,222	3,887	..
South African Union ..	..	47,503	..	2,468	942	125
Sudan ..	..	16,782	19	5	2	..
Other British Countries	..	14,906	4,940	572	713	..
Africa, Portuguese East	..	37,884	232	1,033	27	..
Africa, Portuguese West	..	29,119	..	1	..	..
Belgium ..	280,159	128,085	405	1	2,062	1,703
China ..	3,552	900,163	10,609	4,213	100	698
Egypt ..	..	317,068	2,667	106	3,915	..
France ..	839,953	2,023	..	13	3,731	223,199
French Indo-China ..	..	6,733	..	33	..	..
Germany ..	477,017	15,743	426	6	3,030	62,227
Italy ..	456,634	574,877	..	..	993	3,753
Japan ..	2,181,729	1,305,781	998	499	7,205	4,715
Netherlands ..	33,619	80,420	..	7,527	..	..
Netherlands East Indies	..	234,214	379,763	19,592	1,267	..
Norway ..	1,795	..	..	6	34	205
Peru ..	..	109,408	..	..	..	..
Philippine Islands ..	..	11,321	13,091	60	3,192	..
Siam ..	..	26,830	2,634	11	34	..
Spain ..	23,566	179,303	..	..	..	..
Sweden ..	17,713	..	..	9	45	3,574
United States of America	164,400	..	..	2,886	69,326	186,450
Other Foreign Countries	2,147	106,733	5,387	60	18	1,185
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>7,694,531</b>	<b>5,593,350</b>	<b>3,972,723</b>	<b>1,850,965</b>	<b>1,707,725</b>	<b>694,125</b>

The value of the above-mentioned six articles added to that of the next principal item (milk and cream) represented nearly 91 per cent. of the total merchandise exported. The value of milk and cream exported amounted to £625,424, of which £260,269 was sent to British Malaya, £103,938 to Netherlands East Indies, £88,084 to China, and £66,870 to India and Ceylon.

Customs and  
Excise  
Revenue.

The following statement shows the oversea trade and the gross revenue collected at Victorian ports and inland stations, during the year 1931-32 :—

**OVERSEA TRADE AND GROSS REVENUE COLLECTED  
AT VICTORIAN PORTS AND INLAND STATIONS, 1931-32.**

Heading.	Melbourne.	Geelong.	Portland.	Warrnam- bool.	Inland, Sta- tions.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Oversea Trade*—						
Imports ..	15,711,978	237,555	37,737	56,547	..	16,043,817
Exports ..	24,088,784	2,832,767	87,537	578,232	..	27,587,320
Total ..	39,800,762	3,070,322	125,274	634,779	..	43,631,137
Gross Revenue—						
Customs ..	4,898,491	85,984	53,086	8,601	..	5,046,162
Excise ..	3,148,047	14,955	..	..	20,386	3,183,388
Primage ..	1,321,695	9,552	3,007	5,090	..	1,339,344
Other sources	25,733	318	1	42	19	26,113
Total ..	9,393,966	110,809	53,094	13,733	20,405	9,595,007†

\* Recorded Values.

† After deducting £404,280 for Drawbacks, &c., the net revenue was £9,190,727.

Interstate  
Trade.

On the 13th September, 1910, the Commonwealth Government abandoned the collecting and recording of information relating to Interstate imports and exports, but at the Statisticians' Conference, held in 1926 at Perth, it was resolved that action should be taken by each Statistician, with the exception of Western Australia and Tasmania (where schemes for collecting Interstate trade statistics were in force), with a view to obtaining a record of the principal items of Interstate trade.

Monthly returns of fourteen specified articles (quantities only) interchanged between Victoria and the other States, have been received

from the Harbor Trusts, Railways Department, Ports and Harbors Department, Warrnambool Harbor Board, and the Department of Agriculture. The tabulated totals of these items for the year 1931-32, excluding all oversea cargo interchanged, are shown in the following table :—

### INTERSTATE TRADE OF 14 SPECIFIED ARTICLES (QUANTITIES ONLY).

Article.	Imported into Victoria from other States during 1931-32, and recorded by—					
	Department of Agriculture (Live Stock by Land and Sea).	Victorian Railways.	Port of Melbourne.	Port of Geelong.	Ports of Portland and Warrnam- bool.	Total.
		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter .. ..	..	13	1,748	..	..	1,761
Coal .. ..	..	..	574,607	120,788	10,978	706,373
Flour .. ..	..	15,638	3	..	..	15,641
Fruits, fresh ..	..	18,834	14,019*	..	..	†
Fruits, dried ..	..	461	1,513*	..	..	‡
Oats .. ..	..	11,894	366	..	..	12,260
Onions .. ..	..	394	51	..	..	445
Potatoes .. ..	..	137	38	..	..	175
Wheat .. ..	..	71,946	..	..	..	71,946
Wool .. ..	..	27,616	5,997	3,242	513	37,368
	No.					No.
Cattle .. ..	143,527	..	..	..	..	143,527
Sheep .. ..	2,294,941	..	..	..	..	2,294,941
Horses .. ..	3,153	..	..	..	..	3,153
Pigs .. ..	5,317	..	..	..	..	5,317

Article.	Exported from Victoria to other States during 1931-32, and recorded by—					
	Department of Agriculture (Live Stock by Land and Sea).	Victorian Railways.	Port of Melbourne.	Port of Geelong.	Ports of Portland and Warrnam- bool.	Total.
		tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter .. ..	..	115	1,398	..	..	1,513
Coal .. ..	..	659	32	..	..	691
Flour .. ..	..	2,534	6,793	..	..	9,327
Fruits, fresh ..	..	11,967	10,262*	..	..	‡
Fruits, dried ..	..	588	8,729*	..	..	§
Oats .. ..	..	539	7,879	..	..	8,418
Onions .. ..	..	4,647	12,042	7,241	..	23,930
Potatoes .. ..	..	32,355	28,443	326	..	61,124
Wheat .. ..	..	494	3,596	..	..	4,090
Wool .. ..	..	810	4,837	579	..	6,226
	No.					No.
Cattle .. ..	42,822	..	..	..	..	42,822
Sheep .. ..	625,323	..	..	..	..	625,323
Horses .. ..	2,396	..	..	..	..	2,396
Pigs .. ..	1,438	..	..	..	..	1,438

\* Measurement tons.

† Comprising 18,834 tons weight and 14,019 tons measurement.

‡ Comprising 461 tons weight and 1,513 tons measurement.

§ Comprising 11,967 tons weight and 10,262 tons measurement.

|| Comprising 538 tons weight and 8,729 tons measurement.

The foregoing table refers to the quantities of fourteen articles interchanged between Victoria and the other States. The States from and to in the case of imports and exports respectively are available for only seven of the aforementioned items. These consist of butter, flour, wheat, cattle, sheep, horses, and pigs, and information relating to the importing and exporting State of these articles is given below :—

**INTERSTATE TRADE OF SEVEN SPECIFIED ARTICLES,  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE STATE OF IMPORT  
AND EXPORT, 1931-32.**

Article.	Imported into Victoria from—					
	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter .. ..	18	..	..	2	1,741	1,761
Flour .. ..	14,428	..	1,212	1	..	15,641
Wheat .. ..	64,546	..	7,400	..	..	71,946
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cattle .. ..	138,304	..	1,204	..	4,019	143,527
Sheep .. ..	2,177,406	..	103,372	..	14,163	2,294,941
Horses .. ..	2,739	14	226	15	159	3,153
Pigs .. ..	3,662	..	221	..	1,434	5,317

Article.	Exported from Victoria to—					
	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Butter .. ..	137	87	519	540	230	1,513
Flour .. ..	2,119	88	713	11	6,396	9,327
Wheat .. ..	380	2	114	3	3,591	4,090
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cattle .. ..	37,427	3	5,280	108	4	42,822
Sheep .. ..	449,303	14	169,825	1,638	4,543	625,323
Horses .. ..	742	16	865	617	156	2,396
Pigs .. ..	1,062	4	315	11	46	1,438

## SHIPPING.

Victorian shipping as dealt with in the succeeding tables refers to vessels trading with other States and overseas countries; the tonnage quoted is\* net. Vessels trading on the Victorian coast and on the River Murray have not been taken into consideration. In the particulars of the shipping at Victorian ports (page 293) and at the port of Melbourne (page 295) coastal shipping is included.

The number of vessels entered and cleared, and their total tonnage in each of the last five years were as follows :—

## OVERSEA AND INTERSTATE SHIPPING, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
<b>Vessels Entered—</b>					
Number .. ..	2,589	2,474	2,499	2,166	2,097
Tons .. ..	6,844,809	6,798,092	6,911,048	6,161,699	5,996,094
Average tonnage ..	2,644	2,748	2,766	2,845	2,859
<b>Vessels Cleared—</b>					
Number .. ..	2,608	2,466	2,488	2,181	2,101
Tons .. ..	6,869,313	6,815,305	6,877,418	6,238,325	6,018,664
Average tonnage ..	2,634	2,764	2,764	2,860	2,865

For the twelve months ended 30th June, 1932, steamers numbered 2,089 of the vessels entered, and 2,093 of the vessels cleared, their tonnage aggregating 5,995,454 and 6,018,024 respectively. The inward shipping included 92 vessels in ballast, of an aggregate tonnage of 318,269, whilst the outward shipping included 180 vessels in ballast, having an aggregate tonnage of 288,066.

The more important of the countries having shipping communication with Victoria in 1931-32 are set out in the following statement :—

Shipping with  
principal  
countries.

## SHIPPING WITH PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, 1931-32.

Countries.	Entered.				Cleared.			
	Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing Vessels.	
	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.	Number.	Net Tonnage.
Australian States .. ..	1,436	3,153,557	8	640	1,533	3,332,412	8	640
United Kingdom .. ..	159	1,142,110	..	..	187	1,265,104	..	..
New Zealand .. ..	35	35,848	..	..	43	64,673	..	..
India .. ..	18	73,109	..	..	5	22,612	..	..
Straits Settlements .. ..	16	54,212	..	..	12	37,572	..	..
Other British .. ..	63	195,536	..	..	58	176,749	..	..
Total British Countries ..	1,774	4,654,372	8	640	1,838	4,949,122	8	640
Japan .. ..	89	350,878	..	..	81	318,731	..	..
Dutch East Indies .. ..	28	140,600	..	..	28	144,703	..	..
United States of America ..	82	353,567	..	..	31	139,408	..	..
Other Foreign .. ..	116	496,007	..	..	115	467,060	..	..
Total Foreign Countries ..	315	1,341,082	..	..	255	1,068,902	..	..
Grand Total .. ..	2,089	5,995,454	8	640	2,093	6,018,024	8	640

Nationality of vessels.

The nationality of vessels entered and cleared at Victorian ports for the year 1931-32 was as shown hereunder :—

## NATIONALITY OF SHIPPING, 1931-32.

Nationality.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
<b>British—</b>				
Australian .. ..	1,255	1,702,399	1,252	1,698,114
United Kingdom .. ..	450	2,793,456	455	2,808,935
Canadian .. ..	11	40,879	11	40,879
Hong Kong .. ..	12	30,966	12	30,966
New Zealand .. ..	42	37,166	42	37,166
South African .. ..	6	19,244	6	19,244
Other British .. ..	6	11,532	6	11,532
Total, British .. ..	1,782	4,635,642	1,784	4,646,836
<b>Foreign—</b>				
Danish .. ..	8	25,841	7	21,408
Finnish .. ..	1	3,542	1	3,542
French .. ..	7	39,698	7	39,698
German .. ..	43	184,676	43	184,676
Holland .. ..	35	208,347	35	208,347
Italian .. ..	23	130,425	25	142,455
Japanese .. ..	76	296,618	78	306,660
Norwegian .. ..	60	242,640	60	242,640
Swedish .. ..	30	94,452	29	91,307
United States of America ..	27	111,791	26	108,102
Other Foreign .. ..	5	22,422	6	22,993
Total, Foreign .. ..	315	1,360,452	317	1,371,828
Grand Total .. ..	2,097	5,996,094	2,101	6,018,664

Shipping  
entered at  
Victorian  
Ports.

Particulars of shipping—Oversea, Interstate, and Coastwise—which entered at each port of Victoria are given in the following statement for the year ended 30th June, 1932 :—

### VESSELS ENTERED AT EACH OF THE VICTORIAN PORTS, 1931-32.

Direction.	Melbourne.		Cunning- hame (Lakes Entrance).		Geelong.		Portland.		Warrnam- bool.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
Oversea—										
Steam ..	174	620,627	..	..	57	198,186	2	10,428	..	..
Sailing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interstate*—										
Steam ..	1,743	4,945,185	..	..	105	206,310	3	12,104	4	2,614
Sailing ..	8	640	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oversea <i>via</i> Ports—										
Steam ..	18	53,313	..	..	20	82,224	4	17,231	..	..
Interstate <i>via</i> Ports—										
Steam ..	70	119,447	..	..	68	101,296	6	32,755	10	12,827
Local (within the										
State)—										
Steam ..	686	340,255	44	8,800	276	202,425	54	14,336	99	27,228
Sailing ..	117	3,605	..	..	12	1,252	..	..	..	..
Total—										
Steam ..	2,691	6,078,827	44	8,800	526	790,441	69	86,854	113	42,669
Sailing ..	125	4,245	..	..	12	1,252	..	..	..	..
Grand Total..	2,816	6,083,072	44	8,800	538	791,693	69	86,854	113	42,669

NOTE.—“ Ports ” mean Victorian ports.

\* Including “ Oversea *via* States.”

Statistics relating to the tonnage of cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria during the year ended 30th June, 1932, are shown in the following tables. The first table gives the tonnage of interstate and oversea cargo handled at each port in the State, and the second tabulation shows only the tonnage of oversea cargo discharged and shipped in Victoria according to the nationality of the vessels carrying.

Cargo  
discharged and shipped  
in Victoria.



**TONNAGE OF INTERSTATE AND OVERSEA CARGO  
DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED AT EACH PORT  
DURING THE YEAR 1931-32.**

Port.	Discharged.		Shipped.	
	Interstate.	Oversea.	Interstate.	Oversea.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Melbourne .. .. .	1,150,978	840,023	551,995	855,962
Geelong .. .. .	139,649	82,395	26,217	442,995
Portland .. .. .	..	9,903	..	1,259
Warrnambool .. .. .	11,674	..	4,269	..
Total .. .. .	1,302,301	932,321	582,481	1,300,216

**TONNAGE OF OVERSEA CARGO DISCHARGED AND SHIPPED  
IN VICTORIA DURING THE YEAR 1931-32, ACCORDING  
TO THE NATIONALITY OF THE VESSELS  
IN WHICH SUCH CARGO WAS CARRIED.**

Nationality of Vessels Carrying Cargo.	Tonnage.	
	Discharged.	Shipped.
Australian .. .. .	3,651	3,418
Great Britain .. .. .	528,948	631,857
Canadian .. .. .	11,387	19,743
Hong Kong .. .. .	1,688	7,374
New Zealand .. .. .	24,856	36,702
South African .. .. .	1,916	12,858
Other British .. .. .	5,180	13,067
Total, British .. .. .	577,626	725,019
Danish .. .. .	7,812	33,838
Finnish .. .. .	..	8,569
French .. .. .	2,362	733
German .. .. .	13,837	42,472
Dutch .. .. .	16,322	61,260
Italian .. .. .	5,677	19,507
Japanese .. .. .	21,368	307,116
Norwegian .. .. .	161,652	68,025
Swedish .. .. .	58,511	19,761
United States of America .. .. .	51,652	10,058
Other Foreign .. .. .	15,502	3,858
Total, Foreign .. .. .	354,695	575,197
Grand Total .. .. .	932,321	1,300,216

## PORT OF MELBOURNE.

**Port of Melbourne.** The Port of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbor Trust, which had 12·01 miles of wharfs, piers, and jetties in the River Yarra, Victoria Dock, and Hobson's Bay at 31st December, 1932. The area of these wharfs, &c., is 62 acres, of which 28·5 acres are under sheds. The constitution of the Trust and revenue and expenditure are shown in part "Municipal Statistics."

**Trade of the Port.** In the year 1932, vessels to the number of 2,969 (2,733 steamers, and 236 sailing vessels), with registered gross tonnage aggregating 11,018,208, berthed within the Port. The tonnage of imports in 1932 was 2,376,228, and that of exports 1,558,981. These figures include Interstate and Coastal tonnage, which amounted to 1,294,211 in the case of imports and 643,022 in the case of exports. Coal forms a great part of the Interstate imports, and, excluding 42,947 tons transhipped to vessels and 122,602 tons kept on board and landed at Geelong or used for bunkers, the quantity imported during 1932 amounted to 636,810 tons.

## POSTS, TELEGRAPHS, AND TELEPHONES.

**Post Offices, Mails, &c.** The following statement contains particulars in relation to the number of post offices in Victoria, and the number of mails despatched and received in this State in each of the last five years :—

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Post Offices.*	Number of Mails—	
		Despatched.	Received.
1928 .. ..	2,748	2,694,924	2,683,795
1929 .. ..	2,738	2,721,760	2,627,126
1930 .. ..	2,732	2,679,997	2,601,010
1931 .. ..	2,559	2,396,006	2,331,389
1932 .. ..	2,548	2,365,756	2,389,447

\* Excluding "telephone" offices at which telegraph and telephone business only is transacted, viz., 1927-28, 236; 1928-29, 237; 1929-30, 241; 1930-31, 260; 1931-32, 258.

**Postal Returns.** Details of the postal matter dealt with in Victoria during the years 1922-23 to 1926-27 appear in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 477. Particulars relating to the number of letters, packets, and newspapers dealt with during 1930-31

and 1931-32 are given hereunder. Similar information for the years 1927-28 to 1929-30, inclusive, is not available, owing to the fact that the investigation into the system of recording such particulars had not been completed during those years :—

### NUMBER OF LETTERS, PACKETS, AND NEWSPAPERS DEALT WITH, 1930-31 AND 1931-32.

Particulars.	1930-31.			1931-32.		
	Letters, Post-cards, Letter- cards, and Packets.	News- papers.	Total.	Letters, Post-cards, Letter- cards, and Packets.	News- papers.	Total.
<i>Posted for delivery—</i>						
<i>Within the Com-</i>						
<i>monwealth</i>	211,609,800	29,161,300	240,771,100	207,952,200	25,002,400	232,954,600
<i>Beyond the Com-</i>						
<i>monwealth—</i>						
Despatched	8,794,800	4,302,700	13,097,500	8,623,000	4,184,000	12,807,000
Received ..	7,807,300	5,391,100	13,198,400	5,991,800	2,042,900	8,034,700
Total ..	228,211,900	38,855,100	267,067,000	222,567,000	31,229,300	253,796,300

The number of registered articles posted and received and particulars concerning parcels post, for the last five years, are shown below :—

### REGISTERED ARTICLES AND PARCELS POST, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Year ended 30th June—	Registered Articles (Other than Parcels)—				Parcels Post*—			
	Posted for Delivery Within the Common- wealth.	Posted for Delivery Beyond the Common- wealth.	Total Posted.	Received from Beyond the Common- wealth.	Posted for Delivery Within the Common- wealth.	Posted for Delivery Beyond the Common- wealth.	Total Posted.	Received from Beyond the Common- wealth.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1928 ..	1,911,366	123,709	2,035,075	187,716	2,821,531	61,793	2,883,324	141,645
1929 ..	2,084,423	119,544	2,203,967	162,750	2,962,800	68,100	3,030,900	142,800
1930 ..	2,031,560	111,479	2,143,039	171,002	2,460,609	74,400	2,525,000	132,800
1931 ..	1,772,144	79,506	1,851,650	138,646	1,786,800	46,200	1,833,000	81,100
1932 ..	1,702,882	47,238	1,750,120	114,448	1,667,800	42,700	1,710,500	62,600

\* Including Registered Value payable and Duty Parcels.

During 1931-32 money and valuables to the amount of £16,819 were found in postal articles sent to the Dead Letter Office as undeliverable. Postal articles numbering 23,404 were posted without address, and of that number 161 contained money and valuables to the extent of £1,077.

Money Orders  
and Postal  
Notes.

The following table shows the total number and value of money orders and postal notes issued and paid in Victoria in each of the last five years :—

# MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Heading.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Number of Money Order Offices open	635	709	735	740	741
<b>Money Orders issued—</b>					
Inland .. { Number ..	495,407	494,732	505,212	483,730	426,438
.. { Amount £	2,593,090	2,612,542	2,623,002	2,449,057	2,160,546
Interstate .. { Number ..	86,932	84,227	81,507	75,576	68,751
.. { Amount £	499,437	471,370	451,021	394,506	336,870
Beyond the Com- { Number ..	84,522	86,772	87,618	62,930	35,342
monwealth .. { Amount £	280,349	286,976	316,125	262,008	117,104
Total .. { Number ..	666,871	665,731	674,337	622,236	530,531
.. { Amount £	3,372,876	3,370,888	3,390,148	3,105,571	2,614,520
<b>Money Orders Paid—</b>					
Inland .. { Number ..	488,738	495,276	503,593	480,379	428,766
.. { Amount £	2,595,093	2,618,878	2,627,713	2,460,484	2,167,972
Interstate .. { Number ..	151,088	148,090	144,178	127,916	122,443
.. { Amount £	787,883	760,688	732,916	609,132	548,951
Beyond the Com- { Number ..	37,368	37,364	38,573	36,540	29,395
monwealth .. { Amount £	137,881	135,220	135,988	125,416	102,049
Total .. { Number ..	677,194	680,730	686,344	644,835	580,604
.. { Amount £	3,520,857	3,514,786	3,496,617	3,195,032	2,818,972
<b>Postal Notes—</b>					
Issued .. { Number ..	4,715,578	4,759,531	4,893,975	4,516,951	4,529,707
.. { Amount £	1,704,911	1,720,553	1,765,486	1,600,160	1,543,392
Paid—Issued with- { Number ..	3,013,348	3,106,130	3,142,456	3,053,663	3,019,162
in the State .. { Amount £	1,137,816	1,169,602	1,186,140	1,121,683	1,081,211
Paid — Issued in { Number ..	432,192	441,366	422,514	403,930	420,634
other States .. { Amount £	164,025	166,406	164,853	156,852	150,769

Of the money orders issued in 1931-32, 2,898 for £8,051 were payable in New Zealand, and 22,149 for £66,686 were payable in the United Kingdom. The orders paid included 11,427 for £22,729 issued in New Zealand, and 13,564 for £62,019 issued in the United Kingdom.

The following statement gives particulars relating to the telegraph business in the Victorian offices during the last five years:—

### TELEGRAPH BUSINESS, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Heading.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Number of Telegraph Offices (including Railway Telegraph Offices)..	2,365	2,409	2,442	2,428	2,426
Telegrams—					
Within the Commonwealth—					
Despatched ..	3,999,927	3,874,173	3,741,895	3,070,104	3,012,693
Beyond the Commonwealth—					
Despatched ..	242,991	256,167	250,769	209,356	202,870
Received ..	224,530	230,293	229,231	196,951	187,894
Transiting the State ..	69,231	346,559	329,909	252,332	294,145
Total Number of Messages Handled..	4,536,679	4,707,192	4,551,804	3,728,743	3,697,602
Revenue Credited—	£	£	£	£	£
Telegrams .. ..	270,426	258,671	241,332	197,772	191,934
Cablegrams .. ..	39,103	46,477	40,712	35,269	34,950
Total .. ..	309,529	305,148	282,044	233,041	226,884

The connexion of one or more subscribers to a telephone office constitutes an exchange. Information relating to the telephone service in Victoria is given below for the years 1927-28 to 1931-32 :—

### TELEPHONES, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Heading.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Telephone Exchanges ..	1,573	1,620	1,656	1,652	1,641
Public Telephones ..	2,208	2,256	2,295	2,213	2,199
Lines Connected ..	108,678	114,603	118,074	113,282	110,213
Instruments Connected ..	147,788	155,841	160,381	154,647	151,455
Instruments per 1,000 of Population ..	83.9	88.2	89.9	86.0	83.9

Details of wireless licences issued in Victoria for the years 1929-30 to 1931-32 are shown hereunder. The licences issued to broadcast listeners in Victoria at 30th June, 1932, represented over 37 per cent. of the total for Australia.

### WIRELESS LICENCES ISSUED IN VICTORIA, 1929-30 TO 1931-32.

Class of Licence.	Number of Licences issued during—		
	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Coast .. .. .	1	1	1
Ship .. .. .	55	50	54
Land .. .. .	3	6	3
Broadcasting* .. .. .	5	10	13
Broadcast Listeners .. .. .	139,887	137,005	139,323
Experimental .. .. .	185	260	269
Portable .. .. .	1	1	1
Special .. .. .	11	10	12
Total .. .. .	140,148	137,343	139,676

\* Exclusive of the 2 stations operated by the National Broadcasting Service (P.M.G.'s Department).

Post Office  
revenue and  
expenditure.

Particulars concerning the revenue and expenditure of the Post and Telegraph Department in Victoria for the years 1927-28 to 1931-32 are contained in the following table:—

### REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT IN VICTORIA, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Particulars.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
<i>Revenue.*</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Postage .. .. .	1,404,827	1,441,804	1,445,412	1,482,526	1,424,107
Money Order Commission .. .. .	60,872	61,422	66,491	54,774	56,537
Poundage on Postal Notes .. .. .	12,701	16,092	13,447	12,783	12,304
Private Boxes and Bags .. .. .	149,740	137,008	317,308	92,884	90,188
Miscellaneous .. .. .					
Total Postal .. .. .	1,628,140	1,656,326	1,842,658	1,642,917	1,588,136
Telegraph .. .. .	344,525	334,168	396,383	325,045	307,740
Telephones .. .. .	1,412,763	1,529,634	1,633,700	1,598,415	1,555,437
Grand Total† .. .. .	3,385,428	3,520,128	3,872,831	3,566,377	3,446,313
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Salaries and Contingencies—					
Salaries .. .. .	1,644,354	1,664,562	1,691,961	1,717,591	1,415,316
Conveyance of Mails .. .. .	276,503	282,820	237,994	272,074	263,612
Contingencies .. .. .	593,237	576,171	591,785	490,623	381,512
Miscellaneous .. .. .	24,411	24,129	24,993	26,070	20,239
Pensions and Retiring Allowances .. .. .	52,733	51,376	48,794	46,995	39,845
Rents, Repairs, Maintenance, Fittings, &c. .. .. .	41,981	32,690	25,837	14,740	14,152
Proportion of Audit Expenses .. .. .	3,114	3,222	3,366	3,576	2,677
New Works—					
Telegraph and Telephone .. .. .	897,240	697,526	630,943	274,818	108,943
New Buildings, &c. .. .. .	49,834	23,421	54,448	5,571	113
Interest on Transferred Properties.. .. .	61,362	61,362	61,362	61,362	61,362
Total Expenditure‡ .. .. .	3,644,859	3,417,279	3,421,483	2,913,420	2,307,821

\* Including "Central Office" collections.

† Actual collections.

‡ Actual payments, which includes loan expenditure as follows:—£947,074 in 1927-28, £720,947 in 1928-29, £685,391 in 1929-30, £280,389 in 1930-31, and £109,056 in 1931-32.

### RAILWAYS.

Victorian  
Railways,  
length and  
cost.

All railways in Victoria available for general traffic, with the two exceptions referred to on page 306, are the property of the State, and are under the management of three Commissioners appointed by the Government.

The succeeding tables relate to the State railways, the Road Motor Services, and the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways—all of which are under the control of the Railways Commissioners. The operations of these tramways are also shown separately on page 305. The usual motive power is steam, but electric traction is used on the suburban lines (with the exception of a small section of the Outer Circle line

between East Camberwell and Deepdene), and on the 7·60 miles of tramways referred to above. The gauge of the lines is 5 ft. 3 in., with the exception of 121·77 miles (·21 double and 121·56 single) of which the gauge is 2 ft. 6 in.; and 2·42 miles (2·21 miles double and ·21 single) of electric street tramway, the gauge of which is 4 ft. 8½ in. The following table shows the length of double and single lines, the cost of construction, and the average cost per mile at the close of each of the last five years :—

**RAILWAYS, LENGTH AND COST OF CONSTRUCTION,  
1927-28 TO 1931-32.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
Length of Lines opened to 30th June—					
Double Lines (miles) .. ..	336·28	338·72	347·30	347·30	348·10
Single Lines (miles) .. ..	4,412·81	4,411·94	4,417·06	4,426·16	4,429·37
Total .. ..	4,749·09	4,750·66	4,764·36	4,773·46	4,777·47
Cost of Construction .. ..	£ 44,432,267	£ 45,218,221	£ 46,331,145	£ 46,448,956	£ 46,499,934
Average Cost per mile .. ..	9,356	9,535	9,725	9,731	9,733

At 30th June, 1932, 103½ miles of railways were in course of construction, and 39½ miles had been authorized but construction had been indefinitely postponed.

**Total capital cost of railways and equipment.** The total capital cost of all lines constructed and in course of construction, works, rolling-stock and equipment of the Railways Department in each of the last five years was as follows :—

**TOTAL CAPITAL COST OF RAILWAYS, ETC., AND  
EQUIPMENT, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.**

Year Ended 30th June—		Railways.		Electric Tramways.	Road Motor Services.	Total Capital Cost.
		Lines Opened.*	Lines in Progress of Construction.	Lines Opened.		
		£	£	£	£	£
1928 .. ..		72,297,261	501,818	336,215	25,502	73,160,796
1929 .. ..		73,075,876	894,375	335,987	26,208	74,332,446
1930 .. ..		74,234,081	408,312	337,718	40,209	75,020,320
1931 .. ..		74,343,498	438,054	339,325	35,041	75,155,918
1932 .. ..		74,456,021	454,670	339,743	35,041	75,285,475

\* Including at 30th June, 1932, the cost of surveys for lines not constructed (£409,777), and cost of lines now closed for traffic (£390,470).



The loan liability of the Railways Department at 30th June, 1932, is represented by stock and debentures outstanding to the nominal amount of £74,179,502 on which the annual interest payable is £3,171,174, or at the average rate of 4·275 per cent. The nominal amount of loans, however, was reduced by £3,070,432—the cost of flotation, together with the discount at time of flotation. It has been computed that, whilst the nominal rate of interest on loans outstanding was 4·275 per cent., the real rate of interest on the net proceeds of current loans available for railway construction, &c. was 4·460 per cent.

In addition to the proceeds from loans, contributions amounting, at 30th June, 1932, to £4,325,022 (on which no interest is charged) have been made from Consolidated Revenue and the Developmental Railways Account for capital purposes.

**Railway  
traffic.**

The mileage and the traffic of the railways for each of the years 1927-28 to 1931-32 are given in the following table :—

**RAILWAYS—MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.**

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
Miles Constructed ..	4,749·09	4,750·66	4,764·36	4,773·46	4,777·47
„ Dismantled ..	36·14	36·14	37·70	37·63	37·63
„ Closed to Traffic ..	6·40	5·71	4·15	9·28	11·47
„ Open for Traffic ..	4,706·55	4,708·81	4,722·51	4,726·55	4,728·37
Vehicle Mileage ..	19,302,971	19,022,771	18,708,773	16,957,378	16,269,092
Passenger Journeys ..	172,350,327	168,440,449	164,471,582	141,212,373	131,921,679
Goods and Live Stock Carried (Tons) ..	8,117,961	8,187,088	7,513,606	6,099,310	6,197,393*

\* Figures relating to Road Motor Services (11,312 tons in 1931-32) not included previously.

The tonnage of goods and live stock carried during 1931-32—6,197,393—was 98,083 more than in 1930-31.

**Railway  
receipts and  
expenditure.**

The receipts and expenditure of the Railways Department during the last five financial years were as follows :—

# RAILWAY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Heading.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Receipts—</b>					
Passenger, &c.,					
Business—					
PassengerFares	5,488,652	5,303,122	4,904,785	3,957,859	3,574,392
Parcels, &c. ..	525,569	518,302	470,188	375,959	336,412
Other ..	131,713	131,255	128,915	112,155	96,017
Goods, &c., Busi-					
ness—					
Goods ..	4,894,706	5,432,815	4,716,294	4,163,987	4,193,187
Live Stock ..	711,909	664,729	730,008	572,658	550,461
Minerals ..	153,515	159,132	160,600	90,185	72,462
Miscellaneous—					
Dining Car and					
Refreshment					
Services ..	471,928	454,018	430,808	317,801	276,296
Sale of Electrical					
Power ..	35,204	38,574	34,542	43,840	27,394
Rentals ..	145,089	149,118	159,161	149,865	139,989
Book Stalls ..	84,087	82,338	77,199	63,972	57,348
Advertising ..	50,686	54,462	57,580	55,425	42,423
Other ..	254,981	274,522	217,933	186,178	164,431
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>12,953,039</b>	<b>13,262,387</b>	<b>12,088,013</b>	<b>10,089,884</b>	<b>9,530,812</b>
<b>Working Expenses—</b>					
Way and Works ..	2,119,381	1,932,618	1,759,893	1,405,588	1,117,846
Rolling-stock ..	3,671,092	3,588,627	3,596,430	2,849,776	2,267,598
Transportation ..	3,273,646	3,144,911	3,056,555	2,435,177	2,035,838
Electrical Engineer-					
ing Branch ..	355,770	357,010	345,566	273,682	187,805
Stores Branch ..	111,706	141,094	133,922	110,810	88,636
Pensions and					
Gratuities ..	213,080	209,129	201,871	195,210	159,052
Payment to the					
Superannuation					
Fund ..	122,870	157,770	192,481	230,278	265,848
Other ..	298,591	302,300	312,175	269,820	278,896
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>10,166,136</b>	<b>9,833,459</b>	<b>9,598,893</b>	<b>7,770,341</b>	<b>6,401,519</b>
<b>Net Receipts ..</b>	<b>2,786,903</b>	<b>3,428,928</b>	<b>2,489,120</b>	<b>2,319,543</b>	<b>3,129,293</b>
<b>Interest Charges and</b>					
<b>Expenses ..</b>	<b>3,340,612</b>	<b>3,491,757</b>	<b>3,526,117</b>	<b>3,798,107*</b>	<b>4,099,643*</b>
<b>Deficit for year ..</b>	<b>553,709</b>	<b>62,829</b>	<b>1,036,997</b>	<b>1,478,564</b>	<b>970,350</b>
<b>Proportion of Work-</b>					
<b>ing Expenses to</b>					
<b>Receipts ..</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
	78.48	74.15	79.41	77.01	67.17

\* Including Exchange on Interest Payments in London, viz., 1930-31, £183,863; 1931-32, £440,938.

The receipts for 1931-32 were £559,072 less than in 1930-31. Passenger business decreased by £439,152, and goods, &c., business by £10,720. Working expenses showed a decline on the previous year of £1,368,822.

**Railway earnings and expenses per mile open.**

The earnings, expenses, and net revenue per average mile of railway worked for each of the last five years were as follows:—

**RAILWAY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE PER AVERAGE MILE OPEN, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.**

Heading.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Average Number of Miles Open for Traffic .. ..	4,671	4,708	4,718	4,720	4,728
	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Earnings per Mile ..	2,773	2,817	2,562	2,138	2,016
Working Expenses per Mile ..	2,176	2,089	2,034	1,646	1,354
Net Revenue per Mile ..	597	728	528	491	662

This table does not take account of the interest payable on railway loans and expenses of paying the same, which are given in the table on page 303.

**Capital cost of Railway Rolling-stock.** At 30th June, 1932, the capital cost of the broad-gauge rolling-stock was £14,332,186 (including electrical equipment of Suburban Passenger Coaches, £809,039), of the narrow-gauge £112,558, of the electric street tramway £100,714, and of the road motor coaches and trucks £25,564.

**Railway staff.** The number of officers and employees in the railway service and the amount of salaries and wages (excluding travelling and incidental expenses) paid in each of the last five financial years were as set forth below:—

**RAILWAY STAFF—NUMBERS, SALARIES, ETC., 1927-28 TO 1931-32.**

Year.	Number of Employees at end of Year.			Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid during Year.
	Permanent.	Supernumerary.	Total.	
1927-28 ..	21,401	6,705	28,106	£ 7,551,103
1928-29 ..	20,877	6,768	27,645	7,277,902
1929-30 ..	20,258	4,484	24,742	6,959,806
1930-31 ..	19,441	2,716	22,157	5,490,927
1931-32 ..	18,581	2,709	21,290	4,352,872

*Note.—Particulars relating to the Construction Branch employees are not included above.*

The numbers for 1930-31 and 1931-32 do not convey an accurate impression of the effective strength of the staff owing to the "rationing system" which was operating in those years.

**St. Kilda-  
Brighton and  
Sandringham-  
Beaumaris  
Electric  
Tramways.**

The results of operating the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Tramways for 1931-32 are detailed in the following statement. As these tramways are controlled by the Railways Commissioners, particulars relating to them have been included in all the preceding railway tables.

**ELECTRIC STREET TRAMWAYS, 1931-32.**  
(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.	St. Kilda-Brighton Electric Tramway.	Sandringham- Beaumaris Electric Tramway.	Total.
Average Mileage of Tramway Worked .. .. .	5.18	2.78	7.96
Car Mileage .. .. .	480,025	127,430	607,455
Number of Passengers Carried	4,250,058	1,039,046	5,289,104
	£	£	£
Gross Revenue .. .. .	44,225	15,572*	59,797
Working Expenses .. .. .	31,572	6,336	37,908
Interest Charges .. .. .	9,389	6,880	16,269
Net Profit .. .. .	3,264	2,356	5,620
Capital Expenditure at 30th June, 1932—			
Construction of Line .. .. .	135,900	103,129	239,029
Rolling-stock .. .. .	68,896	31,818	100,714

\* Including £3,368 recouped from the Treasury; and £2,000 representing the guarantee by the Sandringham City Council for the period 1st September, 1930, to 31st August, 1931.

The line from Black Rock to Beaumaris was closed for traffic on 31st August, 1931.

Particulars are given in the following table in relation to the operations during the last three years of the Road Motor Services under the control of the Railways Commissioners:—

**ROAD MOTOR SERVICES, 1929-30 to 1931-32.**  
(Under the control of the Railways Commissioners.)

Heading.		1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Car Mileage .. .. .	No.	286,498	323,738	297,861
Passenger Journeys .. .. .	No.	611,064	646,251	641,990
Gross Revenue—				
Passenger Service .. .. .	£	7,272	7,903	6,339
Goods Service .. .. .	£	7,720	9,022	10,372
Working Expenses .. .. .	£	27,328	24,044	23,070
Interest Charges .. .. .	£	1,346	1,319	1,327
Net Result .. .. .	£	Loss 13,632	Loss 8,433	Loss 7,686
Capital Expenditure at end of year (less depreciation written off) .. .. .	£	40,209	35,041	31,665

**Railway accidents.**

The following table shows the number of persons killed or injured in railway accidents and the amount paid in compensation, damages, &c., for the years 1930-31 and 1931-32:—

**RAILWAY ACCIDENTS, 1930-31 and 1931-32.**

Nature of Accident.	1930-31.		1931-32.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Train Accidents—	No.	No.	No.	No.
Passengers .. .. .	..	..	..	45
Accidents on Line (other than Train Accidents)—				
Passengers .. .. .	11	78	4	85
Employees .. .. .	2	33	4	53
Other Persons .. .. .	1	..	..	4
Shunting Accidents—				
Passengers .. .. .	..	..	..	1
Employees .. .. .	4	8	3	6
Other Persons .. .. .	1	6	2	4
Employees proceeding to and from Duty	2	..	..	..
Accidents to Persons at Crossings ..	12	18	20	18
Trespassers .. .. .	24	7	23	11
Total .. .. .	57	150	56	227
Compensation, Damages, &c., Paid	£ 16,923		£ 7,141	

**Municipal railway.** A railway between Kerang and Koondrook, owned and worked by the municipality of the Shire of Kerang, is open for general traffic. This railway, which has a 5-ft. 3-in. gauge, is 13 miles 75 chains in length, and, up to 30th September, 1932, cost £40,664 for construction and equipment. Particulars relating to the last two years are given hereunder:—

**KERANG AND KOONDROOK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY.**

Year ended 30th September—	Gross Receipts.	Working Expenses (including Interest).	Train Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Tonnage of Goods and Live Stock Carried.
1931 .. .. .	£ 5,028	£ 4,787	9,404	6,611	9,190
1932 .. .. .	5,281	4,882	9,048	6,250	13,976

**Private railway.** Another railway in Victoria, not belonging to the State system, is one of 3-ft. gauge and 11 miles in length between Yarra Junction and Powelltown. It was constructed principally for private use, but, in addition to serving its immediate purpose, is engaged in the general business of transportation of passengers and goods. Up to 30th June, 1932, the cost of construction was £80,133, and for the year ended on the same date the receipts and working expenses (exclusive of depreciation and interest

on capital) were £4,142 and £4,244 respectively. The above construction and maintenance cost includes the cost of about 8 miles of steel tramway continuation beyond Powelltown. This tramway is used for haulage of the logs of the company to which the line belongs and of sawn timber of other sawmillers, but not for passenger traffic. The freights on the extension line are included in the above receipts. The train mileage for the year between Powelltown and Yarra Junction was 17,840, and the passenger journeys numbered 7,249.

### TRAMWAYS.

The various tramway systems in the State (excluding those under the control of the Railways Commissioners) comprise 24·292 miles of cable lines, double track, and 148·941 miles of electric lines, of which 114·715 miles are double, and 34·226 miles single track.

The electric street tramways, St. Kilda to Brighton and Sandringham to Beaumaris, under the management of the Victorian Railways Commissioners, are not referred to in this connexion, being included under the heading "Railways," page 305, and "All Victorian Tramways," page 310.

The subjoined table contains particulars relating to all tramways in Victoria (with the above exceptions) for each of the last five years:—

#### VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

(Exclusive of St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris Electric Street Tramways.)

Financial Year.	Miles of Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Number of Rolling-stock.	Number of Persons employed.
	Double.	Single.						
1927-28	135·711	35·986	25,133,548	225,192,156	£ 2,517,758	£ 1,756,777	1,299	5,761
1928-29	137·982	34·241	25,888,243	221,616,033	2,497,214	1,783,790	1,297	5,575
1929-30	138·292	34·583	24,513,781	207,635,032	2,381,076	1,720,307	1,223	5,038
1930-31	138·778	34·458	23,689,735	182,279,131	2,114,368	1,462,025	1,195	4,658
1931-32	139·007	34·226	23,495,393	170,142,285	1,985,281	1,294,070	1,179	4,620

On 7th January, 1919, the Royal Assent was given to the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act, which is administered by a Board consisting of seven members appointed by the Governor in Council. The Board has control of all the tramways in the metropolitan area, with the exception of the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Beaumaris electric systems, which are managed by the Railways Commissioners.

The Board is empowered to borrow up to £5,500,000 by the issue of stock or debentures secured upon its revenues and undertakings, this being in addition to the transferred liabilities attaching to the tramways vested in it. Power is given to have an overdraft not exceeding £400,000. At 30th June, 1932, the Board had exercised its borrowing power to the extent of £4,950,000.

Melbourne and  
Metropolitan  
Tramways.

The following table contains detailed particulars of the operations of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board for the year 1931-32:—

Tramway.	Track Open—		Vehicle Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.*	Working Expenses.	Rolling Stock.	Persons Employed.
	Double.	Single.						
Cable—	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
Melbourne .. ..	21·972	..	5,015,078	36,665,421	376,162	312,948	530	1,092
Northcote .. ..	2·320	..	399,270	2,806,240	27,684	24,914	30	84
Total, Cable .. ..	24,292	..	5,414,348	39,471,661	403,846	337,862	560	1,176
Electric—								
Eastern system†	74·067	4·130	11,998,483	89,059,371	1,098,402	637,571	396	2,167
Northern system‡	15·544	1·718	2,628,691	21,934,012	259,398	141,208	82	633
Footscray .. ..	3·919	·543	409,804	2,779,298	23,858	18,025	19	55
Essendon§	13·215	1·405	1,467,030	8,673,354	122,458	77,022	54	367
Total, Electric ..	106·745	7·796	16,504,008	122,446,035	1,504,116	873,826	551	3,222
Grand Total .. ..	131·037	7·796	21,918,356	161,917,696	1,907,962	1,211,688	1,111	4,398
Motor Omnibuses ..	Tourist routes..		7,990	5,376	491	658	51	..

\* Gross revenue from tramways amounted to £1,915,580, and from motor omnibuses to £491.

† Prahran and Malvern (including St. Kilda and South Melbourne) and Hawthorn tramways.

‡ Coburg and Preston tramways.

§ Including "West Brunswick."

In addition to traffic receipts (£1,908,453), there was revenue from advertising, rents, &c., of £1,602 from cable tramways and £6,016 from electric tramways, making a gross revenue for the year of £1,916,071.

The gross surplus on the year's operations, including motor omnibuses, was £703,725. Out of this sum was paid interest on loans, rates, &c., leaving available for appropriation an amount of £366,554. The following appropriations were made:—Consolidated Revenue, £106,910; Renewals Reserve Account, £176,000; Loan Redemption and Sinking Fund Accounts, £81,815; and General Reserve Account, £150,000. The resulting deficit of £148,171 was met by a transfer from the General Reserve Account.

Up to 30th June, 1932, the capital cost of the tramways vested in the Tramways Board, including stores on hand, amounted to £8,265,052, of which £1,381,940 was expended on cable, £6,771,544 on electric tramways, and £111,568 on motor omnibuses.

In the next statement interesting comparisons are made between the cable, electric, and bus systems, the receipts per mile, the cost of working, &c., being shown for the year 1931–32 :—

System.	Average Traffic Receipts.			Percentage of Working Expenses to Total Revenue.	Average Working Expenses per Vehicle Mile, including Power Cost.	Average Distance per Penny.
	Per Vehicle Mile.	Per Mile of Single Track.	Per Passenger.			
	d.	£	d.	%	d.	Miles.
Cable ..	17·901	8,312	2·455	83·33	14·976	·977
Electric ..	21·873	6,797	2·947	57·86	12·707	·898
Bus .. ..	14·739	..	21·920	133·92	19·755	..

Metropolitan  
Tramways  
Traffic.

Particulars in relation to the traffic of the metropolitan tramways for each of the last five years are given in the following statement :—



### MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Financial Year.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling- stock.	Persons employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1927-28	128·561	10·236	23,626,224	215,810,431	2,428,546	1,665,127	1,231	5,471
1928-29	130·472	8·531	23,791,857	211,762,137	2,403,990	1,633,819	1,228	5,277
1929-30	130·392	8·553	22,888,596	197,978,645	2,291,192	1,615,318	1,154	4,755
1930-31	130·808	8·028	22,181,379	173,854,203	2,035,115	1,369,733	1,127	4,416
1931-32	131·037	7·796	21,918,356	161,917,696	1,907,962	1,211,688	1,111	4,398

The towns, other than the metropolis, having tramway systems are :—Ballarat, with 13·85 miles of electric lines (1·42 double and 12·43 single track); Bendigo, with 8·79 miles of electric lines (1·79 double and 7·00 single track); and Geelong, with 11·76 miles of electric lines (4·76 double and 7·00 single track).

The traffic particulars of these lines for each of the last five years are summarized below :—

### COUNTRY TRAMWAYS, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Financial Year.	Track Open.		Tram Mileage.	Passenger Journeys.	Traffic Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Rolling- stock.	Persons employed.
	Double.	Single.						
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	£	£	No.	No.
1927-28	7·150	25·750	1,507,324	9,381,725	89,240	91,650	68	290
1928-29	7·510	25·710	1,596,386	9,853,896	93,224	99,971	69	298
1929-30	7·900	26·030	1,625,185	9,656,387	89,884	104,989	69	283
1930-31	7·970	26·430	1,508,356	8,424,928	79,253	92,292	68	240
1931-32	7·970	26·430	1,577,037	8,224,589	77,319	82,382	68	222

A summary of the operations for the past two years relating to the foregoing tramway systems and the electric tramways under the control of the Railways Commissioners is appended :—

Summary of  
All Victorian  
Tramways.

## ALL VICTORIAN TRAMWAYS, 1930-31 AND 1931-32.

Heading.		1930-31.	1931-32.
Route Mileage Open—Double .. miles		146·178	146·397
Single .. miles		36·848	34·436
Total .. miles		183·026	180·833
Cost of Construction and Equipment	£	8,713,256	8,660,367
Interest Payable on Capital Cost of Construction and Equipment ..	£	347,927	332,751
Gross Revenue—			
Traffic Receipts .. .. £		2,173,876	2,039,444
Other .. .. £		14,018	8,150
Total Revenue	£	2,187,894	2,047,594
Working Expenses .. .. £		1,513,178	1,331,978
Net Earnings .. .. £		674,716	715,616
Net Profit or Loss after Paying Working Expenses and Interest ..	£	Profit 326,789	Profit 382,865
Tram Miles Run .. .. miles		24,378,060	24,102,848
Passenger Journeys .. .. No.		188,190,033	175,431,389
Staff Employed—			
Salaried .. .. No.		667	648
Wages .. .. No.		4,108	4,088
Total Staff .. No.		4,775	4,736
Rolling Stock .. .. No.		1,228	1,212

## LICENSED VEHICLES.

**Licensed vehicles in Melbourne.** The licensing and regulating of vehicles used as hackney carriages plying for hire within the City of Melbourne and within the distance of eight miles from the corporate limits of the City of Melbourne are controlled by the Melbourne City Council.

The details of vehicles licensed during 1931-32 are as follows:—  
 (a) For passenger traffic—waggonettes, drags (4-wheel), 90; hansom cabs, 5; motor cars (taxi cabs, &c.), 886; motor omnibuses, 196; and motor chars-a-bancs, 14; and (b) for conveyance of goods within the corporate limits of the City of Melbourne only—drivers licensed, 1,800.

**Motor vehicles, etc., registrations.** A detailed statement of the fees chargeable for the registration of motor vehicles, &c., is given in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29, page 500.

The total registrations of motor vehicles, &c., and the revenue received therefrom by the Police Department during 1931-32, are shown in the appended table:—

## REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC., 1931-32.

Heading.	Registrations.	Revenue.
	No.	£
Motor Cars—		
Private .. .. .	117,160	714,206
Commercial .. .. .	24,968	261,357
Hire .. .. .	2,425	25,744
Motor Cycles .. .. .	22,568	26,155
Omnibuses .. .. .	831	5,939
Traction Engines .. .. .	107	894
Trailers .. .. .	857	1,247
Drivers' and Riders' Licences .. .. .	226,712	56,691
Dealers' Licences .. .. .	250	1,247
Transfers .. .. .	34,935	4,367
Duplicates .. .. .	3,759	188
Total Revenue .. .. .	..	1,098,035*

\* This amount, less cost of collection and refunds, has been credited to the Country Roads Board Fund.

In the following statement, details of the registrations of motor vehicles, &c., are shown for each of the last five years :—

REGISTRATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.,  
1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Heading.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Motor Cars—					
Private .. .. .	126,120	116,880	125,315	116,568	117,160
Commercial and Hire .. .. .	24,015	26,527	28,541	27,068	27,393
Motor Cycles .. .. .	208	24,554	25,405	23,635	22,568
Omnibuses .. .. .	142	437	626	960	831
Traction Engines .. .. .	7,827	207	154	126	107
Side-cars .. .. .	440	7,735	7,833	3,438*	*
Trailers .. .. .	188,057	537	501	673	857
Drivers' and Riders' Licences .. .. .	312	212,228	230,853	228,051	226,712
Dealers' Licences .. .. .	38,119	372	377	293	250
Transfers .. .. .	3,520	46,053	50,065	38,565	34,935
Duplicates .. .. .	£	3,651	4,365	4,088	3,759
Total Revenue Received .. .. .	£	£	£	£	£
	945,852	1,092,702	1,185,748	1,106,011	1,098,035

\* Separate registration discontinued since 18th December, 1930.

# TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS IN VICTORIA, 1932.

Cause of Traffic Accident.	Total Accidents.			Persons Affected.				Total Killed and Injured.
	Metropolitan Area.	Remainder of State.	Total.	Metropolitan Area.		Remainder of State.		
				Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	
Vehicles—								
Bicycle .. ..	122	20	142	5	114	..	8	127
Motor Bus .. ..	4	1	5	1	1	..	2	4
Motor Car .. ..	6,126	1,841	7,967	128	2,423	85	930	3,566
Motor Cycle .. ..	331	40	371	36	310	4	40	390
Train .. ..	24	7	31	19	7	4	5	35
Tram (Cable and Electric) ..	165	1	166	7	130	..	1	138
Other Vehicles .. ..	72	30	102	10	75	7	20	112
Horses—								
Bolting .. ..	15	..	15	..	10	..	..	10
Led .. ..	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	5
Ridden .. ..	8	4	12	..	8	2	4	14
Improper riding upon or getting on or off trams or other vehicles in motion* .. ..	(67)	(7)	(74)	(3)	(36)	(1)	(4)	(44)
Total Traffic Accidents— (Vehicle, Horse, and Improper Riding) .. ..	6,868	1,946	8,814†	207	3,079	104	1,011	4,401

								Total.		
								Killed.	Injured.	Total Killed and Injured.
Ages of Persons killed or injured—										
Under 10 years .. ..								18	257	275
10 to 14 years .. ..								13	98	111
Over 14 years .. ..								280	3,735	4,015
Total .. ..								311	4,090	4,401

\* These figures are included in those shown above. † Of the 8,814 traffic accidents shown above, 2,014 occurred in the City of Melbourne, 4,854 in the Suburbs, and 1,946 in the Country Districts; and 5,846 occurred during the hours of daylight.

The Police Department has tabulated a return of the traffic accidents (vehicle, horse, and improper riding) known to the Police, which occurred in the public streets of Victoria during the calendar year 1932. Details showing total accidents, and number of persons killed and injured, are as follows:—

A comparative statement of the traffic accidents occurring during the last five years is given below :—

### TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS IN VICTORIA, 1928 TO 1932.

Cause of Accident.	1928.		1929.		1930.		1931.		1932.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Bicycle .. ..	5	74	4	60	4	57	7	120	5	122
Motor Bus .. ..	3	72	1	41	..	3	..	3	1	3
Motor Car .. ..	217	2,691	232	3,590	246	3,351	232	3,345	213	3,353
Motor Cycle .. ..	49	491	31	219	26	403	40	327	40	350
Train .. ..	33	30	20	18	39	26	24	45	23	12
Tram .. ..	15	145	14	144	11	103	10	71	7	131
Other Vehicle* ..	18	176	26	105	22	108	18	121	17	95
Horses .. ..	9	35	16	44	2	34	2	10	5	24
Total .. ..	349	3,714	344	4,221	350	4,085	333	4,042	311	4,090

\* Figures for the years 1927-28 to 1930-31 include "Improper riding upon, or getting on or off, trams or other vehicles in motion." For 1931-32 accidents of this nature are included under the heading to which the accident relates.

# Principal Agricultural and Pastoral Features of the various Districts of the State of Victoria, Season 1931-32.

District.	Area occupied.	Number of Occupiers.	CULTIVATION.										PASTORAL.					PRODUCE.			
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Maize for seed.	Vines.	Cattle and Sheep from the land.	Dairy Cows.	Other Cattle.	Horses.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Wheat.	Butter.	Wool.	Honey.		
Central ..	2,732,641	16,786	Arms. 30,834	Arms. 13,067	Arms. 23,930	24,037	Arms. 1,690	Arms. 1,315	Arms. 73	26,205	No. 150,110	No. 130,645	No. 73,227	No. 46,523	No. 1,217,128	tons. 471,728	lb. 17,471,524	lb. 10,965,093	lb. 57,972		
North Central ..	2,223,543	6,403	14,292	8,606	1,889	15,093	30	9	81	4,052	37,289	52,188	17,150	11,509	1,218,730	147,601	7,111,971	12,918,496	216,661		
Western ..	6,735,301	12,118	63,760	33,228	5,676	10,572	3,066	..	17	1,871	106,209	153,793	40,093	45,813	4,722,709	826,026	23,797,908	43,782,990	216,649		
Wimmera ..	6,085,412	6,191	942,035	105,055	7,835	144	..	..	1,071	2,819	21,296	21,027	51,016	6,549	2,064,766	14,874,837	1,093,114	24,632,882	840,873		
Malice ..	6,120,129	8,253	2,004,183	170,022	9,008	12	..	40	30,421	4,307	21,491	19,006	35,489	18,626	906,218	19,148,438	2,041,353	8,179,748	20,183		
Northern ..	6,376,140	12,006	462,025	90,417	8,812	63	3	4	1,785	20,876	103,003	114,419	68,210	47,676	2,756,130	5,902,123	30,111,883	23,826,890	440,375		
North Eastern ..	3,056,779	5,263	20,028	6,341	561	1,186	..	1,119	4,817	1,775	77,146	102,871	24,879	35,103	1,601,501	246,642	14,088,712	11,444,344	278,092		
Gippsland ..	4,019,697	8,972	18,332	3,861	6,860	6,822	227	13,227	..	1,364	168,845	197,493	22,526	92,099	1,184,845	328,411	36,412,647	9,008,610	92,994		
Total for State	37,376,044	74,906	3,565,873	439,626	66,381	60,929	5,306	16,714	38,316	75,506	775,028	901,092	375,430	286,780	16,576,317	41,968,556	132,131,812	165,301,745	2,186,770		

Minor Crops of Special Interest:—Acres: Chicory, 434; Hops, 167; Tobacco, 12,191; Millet (Broom), 637; Sugar Beet, 3,173; Beans, 2,101; these are confined to the Central, North-Eastern, and Gippsland Districts.

Year.	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32
Area.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wheat.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Oats.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Barley.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Potatoes.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Onions.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Maize.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Vines.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cattle.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sheep.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Year.	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32
Area.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wheat.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Oats.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Barley.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Potatoes.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Onions.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Maize.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Vines.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cattle.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sheep.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Year.	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32
Area.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wheat.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Oats.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Barley.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Potatoes.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Onions.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Maize.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Vines.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cattle.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sheep.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Year.	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32
Area.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wheat.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Oats.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Barley.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Potatoes.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Onions.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Maize.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Vines.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cattle.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sheep.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Year.	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32
Area.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wheat.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Oats.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Barley.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Potatoes.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Onions.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Maize.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Vines.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cattle.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sheep.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Year.	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32
Area.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wheat.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Oats.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Barley.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Potatoes.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Onions.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Maize.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Vines.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cattle.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sheep.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Year.	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32
Area.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wheat.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Oats.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Barley.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Potatoes.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Onions.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Maize.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Vines.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cattle.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sheep.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Year.	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32
Area.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wheat.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Oats.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Barley.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Potatoes.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Onions.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Maize.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Vines.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cattle.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sheep.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Year.	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32
Area.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wheat.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Oats.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Barley.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Potatoes.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Onions.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Maize.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Vines.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cattle.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sheep.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Year.	Average Rainfall.	WHEAT.		Wool Total Production.	LIVE STOCK.	
		Area.	Sheep.		Cattle.	Sheep.
1927-28	18-38	3,054,172	8-54	118,308,026	1,227,077	15,057,067
1928-29	30-34	3,718,904	12-30	149,878,288	1,304,439	18,489,326
1929-30	21-30	3,565,135	7-15	146,056,889	1,335,242	17,427,

# PRODUCTION.

## LAND SETTLEMENT, ETC.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. This comprises—

	Acres.
Lands alienated in fee-simple .. ..	26,383,623
Lands in process of alienation .. ..	7,167,797
Crown lands .. ..	22,694,340
Total .. ..	56,245,760

The Crown lands comprise—

Permanent forests (under Forests Act) ..	3,942,163
Timber reserves (under Forests Act) ..	735,889
State forests and Timber reserves (under Land Act) .. ..	330,135
Water reserves .. ..	312,723
Reserves for Agricultural Colleges, &c. ..	87,003
Reserves in the Mallee .. ..	410,000
Other reserves .. ..	367,719
Roads .. ..	1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c.; } unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs }	3,523,319
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases .. ..	88,005
Other leases and licences .. ..	46,120
Temporary grazing licences .. ..	5,189,589
Unoccupied .. ..	5,867,457
Total .. ..	22,694,340

In the following table are shown the area of Crown lands sold absolutely and conditionally, and the area of lands alienated in fee-simple during the last six years.

A portion of the area conditionally sold reverts to the Crown each year in consequence of the non-fulfilment of conditions by the selectors. The lands alienated each year include areas selected in previous years.

### ALIENATION OF CROWN LANDS, 1926 to 1931.

Year.	Area of Crown Lands Sold.			Crown Lands alienated in Fee-simple.	
	Absolutely, at Auction, &c.	Conditionally to Selectors.		Area.	Purchase Money.
		Mallee.	Other.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£
1926 ..	2,832	388,559	93,469	125,765	87,740
1927 ..	3,824	214,609	85,409	214,173	203,414
1928 ..	5,807	344,571	68,686	213,519	188,339
1929 ..	4,825	310,174	65,294	187,752	114,965
1930 ..	5,344	137,242	40,691	111,564	89,703
1931 ..	5,892	131,691	58,575	67,331	215,526

From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1931 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £35,535,409, which represents an average of £1 1s. 2d. per acre for all lands alienated or in process of alienation. Payment of a considerable portion of this amount extended over a series of years without interest, upon very easy terms.

Lands  
remaining for  
disposal.

The next table shows the whole of the unalienated lands of the Crown remaining for disposal:—



**CROWN LANDS REMAINING FOR DISPOSAL ON 31st  
DECEMBER, 1931.**

Location.		Classification.					Total.	
		Agricultural and Grazing.						Auri-ferous.
		First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Pastoral.		
County.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Buffa Buffa .. ..	7,617	57,857	111,728	160	..	1,579	178,441	
Croajingolong .. ..	2,400	1,500	548,670	..	834,576	13,628	1,400,774	
Dargo .. ..	..	..	95,378	..	431,100	7,000	533,473	
Tambo .. ..	..	..	200,653	..	364,550	800	566,003	
Tanfil .. ..	..	..	106,087	..	360,650	66,500	533,237	
Wonnangatta .. ..	..	..	145,267	..	941,563	..	1,086,830	
Bogong .. ..	339	12,826	189,211	4,802	185,760	83,558	476,496	
Benambra .. ..	..	403	269,930	1,960	228,575	87,810	538,678	
Delatite .. ..	480	17,072	187,625	14,735	133,190	60,416	413,423	
Moirs .. ..	546	83	7,056	1,225	..	2,000	10,910	
Anglesey .. ..	..	2,366	69,156	..	..	120	71,686	
Bourke .. ..	..	162	25	..	..	..	187	
Dalhousie .. ..	37	710	1,672	..	150	455	3,038	
Evelyn .. ..	19	11,420	..	..	..	..	11,439	
Merrington .. ..	..	1,469	11,993	..	..	1,579	14,141	
Bendigo .. ..	63	537	3,771	..	..	3,684	8,055	
Rodney .. ..	160	295	..	..	..	2,234	2,669	
Borong .. ..	..	502	49,716	..	..	3,815	54,033	
Gladstone .. ..	551	1,861	2,649	2,495	..	10,592	18,148	
Lowan .. ..	..	654	145,566	25,000	9,614	..	180,834	
Kara Kara .. ..	92	166	2,352	..	..	3,524	6,134	
Talbot .. ..	347	787	182	..	..	21,842	23,158	
Tatchera .. ..	255	70	..	..	..	..	325	
Heytesbury .. ..	..	685	125,283	..	..	..	125,968	
Polwarth .. ..	16,686	15,623	24,075	142	..	..	56,526	
Grant .. ..	..	335	2,709	..	..	7,979	11,023	
Grenville .. ..	..	871	70	..	..	4,200	5,141	
Ripon .. ..	..	380	23,257	..	..	3,716	27,353	
Normanby .. ..	..	..	121,000	..	..	..	121,000	
Dundas .. ..	..	..	69,000	4,799	15,754	..	89,553	
Villiers .. ..	..	..	2,058	..	..	..	2,058	
Follett .. ..	..	..	138,340	..	29,136	..	167,476	
Karkaree .. ..	..	39	..	..	..	..	39	
Total .. ..	29,592	128,167	2,653,579	55,318	3,534,537	387,031	6,788,224	
Throughout the State .. ..	Swamp or reclaimed lands .. ..						1,945	
" .. ..	Lands which may be sold by auction .. ..						6,221	
The north-western portion of the State .. ..	{ Mallee lands available for selection .. ..						89,670	
	{ " " (such as are suitable to be eventually classified for selection) .. ..						4,221,886	
Total area remaining for disposal .. ..							11,057,046	

Much of the land included in the above statement is temporarily licensed under grazing licences.

The Lands Inquiry Branch gives information as to persons eligible to select under the Land Acts, area and conditions of selection, and concessions to land seekers.

**Transfer of Land Act.** The "Torrens System," whereby persons acquiring possession of land may receive a clear title, was introduced into Victoria in 1862. The system has been the means of simplifying procedure in connexion with the transferring of land. It gives a title to the transferee free of any latent defect and reduces the cost of dealing in real estate by reason of the simplicity of the procedure. All land parted with by the Crown since 1862 is under the operation of the Transfer of Land Act, and the Crown grant issues through the Titles Office; but, to bring under the Act land that was parted with prior to that year (5,142,321 acres), application must be made accompanied by strict proofs of the applicant's interest in the property. During 1931 there were submitted 142 applications to have brought under the Act land amounting to 6,617 acres in extent, and to £194,403 in value; while the land actually brought under the Act during the year by application was 36,740 acres valued at £1,032,254. Up to the end of 1931 there had been brought under the Act 3,236,408 acres valued at £71,058,019. The area of the land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1931 was 1,905,913 acres.

**Assurance Fund.** When application is made to have land brought under the Transfer of Land Act, a contribution to the assurance fund of  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the £1 on the value of the land is levied on the applicant to assure and indemnify the Government in granting a clear title against all the world, as some other person may have a latent interest in the property, and it may be necessary for the Government to recompense such person out of the fund for the loss of his interest. Receipts during 1931-32 comprised contributions £2,158, and interest on stock £4,670. During the year £624 was paid out of the fund in settlement of claims, and £5,095 as interest on securities under the *Special Funds Act* 1920, No. 3067. The balance at the credit of the Assurance Fund on 30th June, 1932, was £161,432. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1932, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £9,623.

#### CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

Details relating to the operations of the Closer Settlement Board and to the conditions under which settlers may acquire blocks and advances will be found on pages 507 to 510 of the 1928-29 issue of this work.

**Estates  
purchased.**

A complete statement of all estates acquired by the Closer Settlement Board including those purchased by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission (i.e., estates in irrigable areas), will be found in the report of the Closer Settlement Board for the year ended 30th June, 1930. No properties were purchased during the years ended 30th June, 1931 and 1932.

A summary of the lands acquired is given in the following statement :—

**LANDS ACQUIRED FOR CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND  
DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT TO 30TH JUNE,  
1932.**

	Closer Settlement.		Discharged Soldiers' Settlement.	
	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.
	acres.	£	acres.	£
Lands purchased .. ..	1,061,949	8,629,469	1,843,506	14,174,297
Crown Lands taken over ..	112,734	55,305	669,436	545,518
Total area and cost of purchase .. ..	1,174,683	8,684,774	2,512,942	14,719,815
Expenses prior to disposal ..	..	92,124	..	115,768
Public Works effected ..	..	509,100	..	1,000,320
Interest capitalized ..	..	61,548	..	132,480
Total cost to 30th June, 1932 .. ..	..	9,347,546	..	15,968,383
Less land transferred to—				
Discharged Soldiers' Settlement .. ..	80,268	813,086	..	..
Closer Settlement ..	..	..	242,609	2,559,794
Total net area and cost ..	1,094,415	8,534,460	2,270,333	13,408,589

**Financial Sum-  
mary of Closer  
Settlement and  
Discharged Soldiers'  
Settlement.**

The liabilities and assets of Closer Settlement and Discharged Soldiers' Settlement at 30th June, 1932, are shown in the following statement :—

# FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT AT 30TH JUNE, 1932.

	Closer Settlement.	Discharged Soldiers' Settlement.	Total.
Number of settlers—			
At present receiving assistance .. ..	8,139	5,654	13,793
Repaid in full .. ..	4,066	545	4,611
Cancelled, transferred and surrendered ..	4,324	5,211	9,535
Total settlers who have received assistance	16,529	11,410	27,939
Loan Liability—	£	£	£
Loans raised—State .. ..	11,359,479	12,928,447	24,287,926
Commonwealth .. ..	857,201	11,968,176	12,825,377
Total .. ..	12,216,680	24,896,623	37,113,303
Redemptions .. ..	1,355,582	174,101	1,529,683
Outstanding liability .. ..	10,861,098	24,722,522(a)	35,583,620
Repayment of principal used for payment of interest and working expenses	1,088,077	4,259,069	5,347,146
Payments to State Loans Repayment Fund ..	632,850	656,251	1,289,101
Average rate of interest payable on loans at 30th June, 1932 .. ..	£4 1s. 9d. %	£4 11s. 11d. %	..
Principal outstanding on land, advances and consolidated debts—			
Selling value of land .. ..	9,338,317	12,772,424	22,110,741
Advances to settlers .. ..	5,233,443	7,558,693	12,797,136
Consolidated Debt Accounts .. ..	4,319	5,032,981	5,037,300
	14,581,079	25,364,098	39,945,177
Less arrears of interest included in Consolidated Debt Accounts .. ..	852	576,473	577,325
	14,580,227	24,787,625	39,367,852
Less Principal repaid .. ..	4,401,756(c)	5,748,444(b)	10,150,200
Outstanding Capital Liability of settlers	10,178,471	19,039,181	29,217,652
Total payments by settlers—			
Principal .. ..	3,895,925	4,863,710	8,759,635
Interest .. ..	4,023,334	3,830,263	7,853,597
Total .. ..	7,919,259	8,693,973	16,613,232
Arrears of settlers—			
Principal .. ..	1,335,707	1,431,620	2,767,327
Interest .. ..	1,340,894	2,213,800	3,554,694
Total .. ..	2,676,601	3,645,420	6,322,021
Amounts written off settlers' accounts—			
Interest—Adverse circumstances .. ..	..	1,337,884	1,337,884
Excess cost of buildings .. ..	..	40,717	40,717
Reduction in valuation of land and improvements .. ..	193,669	239,100	432,769
Bad debts .. ..	211,438	1,517,885	1,729,323
	405,107	3,135,586	3,540,693
For financial year 1931-1932—			
Interest paid .. ..	568,013	1,084,676	1,652,689
Administration expenses .. ..	76,697	80,692	157,389
Interest due by settlers and others .. ..	533,350	1,014,077	1,547,427
Interest paid by settlers and others .. ..	359,974	576,282	936,256

NOTES.—(a) Includes £2,160,960 to be written off liability to Commonwealth Government. Interest is not being charged on this amount.

(b) Includes—	£
(i) Payment by Closer Settlement for land taken over ..	884,734
(ii) Payment by settlers .. ..	4,863,710
	5,748,444
(c) Includes—	
(i) Payment by soldier settlement for land taken over ..	505,831
(ii) Payment by settlers .. ..	3,895,925
	£4,401,756

Extent of  
Closer  
Settlement.

The extent of the settlement effected by the Board up to 30th June, 1932, is given in the next statement:—

SUMMARY OF CLOSER SETTLEMENT TO 30TH JUNE, 1932.

Classification of Holdings.	Number.	Average Capital Value.	Average Area.	Total Area.
	No.	£	Acres.	Acres.
<b>Dry Areas.</b>				
Areas settled—				
Farms .. .. .	3,545	1,612	245	868,680
Agricultural Labourers' Allotments ..	154	131	16	2,593
Workmen's Homes .. .. .	1,080	89	$\frac{3}{4}$	796
Allotments granted to Discharged Soldiers and disposed of under the Closer Settlement Act, Part II. ..	188	1,874	256	48,172
Public Competition, Auction, &c. ..	..	..	..	48,578
Total area of land settled .. .. .				968,819
Area of land available for—				
Farm Lands and Agricultural Labourers' Allotments ..				27,969
Workmen's Homes .. .. .				8
Public Competition, Auction, &c. ..				713
Area of land acquired but not yet available ..				..
Loss of area on subdivision (roads, channels, reserves, &c.) ..				1,597
Total dry areas acquired .. .. .				999,106
<b>Irrigation Areas.</b>				
Areas settled—				
Farms .. .. .	2,221	882	59	131,035
Agricultural Labourers' Allotments ..	152	116	6	916
Allotments granted to Discharged Soldiers and disposed of under the Closer Settlement Act, Part II. ..	503	916	64	32,095
Public Competition, Auction, &c. ..	..	..	..	5,763
Total area of land settled .. .. .				169,809
Area of land available for—				
Farm Lands and Agricultural Labourers' Allotments ..				1,139
Public Competition, Auction, &c. ..				475
Area of land acquired but not yet available ..				1,920
Loss of area on subdivision (roads, channels, reserves, &c.) ..				2,234
Total irrigation areas acquired .. .. .				175,577
TOTAL AREAS acquired to 30th June, 1932 ..				1,174,683

Extent of  
Soldier  
Settlement.

The extent of settlement at 30th June, 1932, is given in the table which follows :—

### SUMMARY OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT TO 30TH JUNE, 1932.

	—		Dry Areas.	Irrigation Areas.
			acres.	acres.
Area of land settled—Soldiers .. .. .	..	..	2,107,641	71,450
Area of land settled—Civilians (Closer Settlement Acts) .. .. .	..	..	220,631	21,978
Area of land available .. .. .	..	..	1,280	680
Area of land acquired but not yet available ..	..	..	..	19,483
Sales by Auction, &c. .. .. .	..	..	64,405	5,394
Total land acquired to 30th June, 1932 ..	..	..	2,393,957	118,985
Farms, Number of .. .. .	..	..	7,710	1,961
Average area—acres .. .. .	..	..	302	48
Average capital value .. .. .	..	..	£1,707	£809

Inquiry into  
Soldier Land  
Settlement.

The condition of Soldier Land Settlement in Victoria was the subject of an inquiry by a Royal Commission appointed in 1925, and was followed by an investigation into the position in all the States by His Honour Mr. Justice Pike, who was appointed by the Commonwealth Government in 1927.

Particulars of the findings of the various Boards, and their recommendations, will be found in the Annual Reports of the Closer Settlement Board.

### WATERWORKS.

State  
Expenditure  
on  
Waterworks.

All Victorian waterworks are controlled by official bodies, either State or local. In the following table is given a statement of State expenditure on works under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, as well as grants and loans to local bodies. In addition to their receiving free grants, large sums have been written off the liabilities of local bodies. The following information has been largely taken from the Annual Report of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission.

## STATE EXPENDITURE ON WATERWORKS TO 30TH JUNE, 1932.

	Total Advances, including Cost of Loan Flotation.	Redem- ption Paid.	Capital Written Off.	Free Head- works.	Amount standing at Debit, 30th June, 1932.
State Rivers and Water Supply Com- mission—	£	£	£	£	£
Completed Works—					
Waterworks Districts ..	5,033,203	49,775	175,055	..	4,808,373
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts ..	4,494,918	31,772	575,152	..	3,887,994
Goulburn Channel Works (Free Headworks excluded) ..	1,424,394	106	..	..	1,424,288
Pyke's Creek, Melton and Dis- tributary Works ..	236,027	..	..	..	236,027
Uncompleted or Unallotted Works—					
Mornington Peninsula ..	849,580	..	..	..	849,580
Koo-wee-rup, Cardinia, and other Flood Protection Schemes ..	401,749	..	..	..	401,749
Eildon Reservoir and Waranga Reservoir Enlargement ..	2,515,775	1,000	..	..	2,514,775
Maffra-Sale Irrigation and Water Supply Districts ..	1,237,458	..	..	..	1,237,458
Millewa Waterworks Districts ..	516,570	..	..	..	516,570
Red Cliffs Irrigation and Water Supply District ..	783,322	..	..	..	783,322
Bellarine Peninsula ..	354,323	..	..	..	354,323
Campaspe and Loddon River Storages (proposed) ..	108,312	..	..	..	108,312
Free Headworks ..	1,261,331	420	..	1,260,911	..
River Murray Agreement Works ..	2,313,528	..	..	..	2,313,528
Surveys, &c. ..	301,488	..	..	..	301,488
Total State Rivers and Water Supply Commission ..	21,831,978	83,073	750,207	1,260,911	19,737,787
First Mildura Irrigation Trust and Mildura Urban Trust ..	123,126	45,590	18,416	..	59,120
Other Waterworks Trusts ..	2,028,251	310,205	316,537	..	1,401,509
Ballarat Water Commissioners ..	365,064	54,926	2,111	..	308,027
Other Local Bodies (Municipalities) ..	494,604	89,400	161,649	..	243,555
Abolished Irrigation and Waterworks Trusts ..	32,754	30	32,724	..	..
Free Grants to Local Authorities ..	147,046	..	..	147,046	..
Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works ..	3,189,934	3,189,934*	..	..	..
Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust ..	265,000	265,000†	..	..	..
Total ..	28,477,757	4,038,158	1,281,644	1,407,957	21,749,998

\* Of this amount £800,000 was provided out of Consolidated Revenue, the balance being payments by the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.

† The Geelong Waterworks were sold by the Government to the Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust in 1908 for £265,000, the total expenditure on the works to that date being £455,082. The balance of £190,082, which was written off, is included above in the figures for "Other Waterworks Trusts."

In addition to the capital written off, as shown above, an amount of £579,786 representing arrears of interest was written off by Act No. 1625 of 1899, making the total actually written off the liabilities of the Trusts (Irrigation and Waterworks) and Municipal Corporations, £1,861,430.

The State expenditure on waterworks, as shown in the above table, does not include large sums which have been spent by other controlling bodies out of their own funds. Up to 30th June, 1932, the additional

capital expenditure of the bodies mentioned was as follows :—Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, £7,836,208 ; Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust, £420,615 ; and the Ballarat Water Commissioners, £250,197. Smaller amounts have been expended by other municipalities, details of which are not readily available.

## IRRIGATION.

Prior to 1905 the management of irrigation in Victoria was in the hands of various Irrigation Trusts, which were financed by the State. These Trusts drifted into financial difficulties and the State was compelled to assume control. In the year mentioned, by the authority of Parliament, the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission was constituted and entrusted with the management of all irrigation works, except those controlled by the First Mildura Trust. This authority is embodied in the *Water Act* 1928—which consolidates the Water Acts of 1915, 1916, and 1918, the *Ballarat Water Commissioners Act* 1921, and Section 5 (2) of the *Closer Settlement Act* 1922.

The particulars in the following statement, while not covering the whole of the activities of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, will furnish a general idea of the development of water conservation and distribution in Victoria under its administration :—

	At 30th June, 1907.	At 30th June, 1932.
<b>Irrigation Districts—</b>		
Number of Districts administered ..	10	33
Number of Districts having Water Rights ..	Nil	25
Total of such Water Rights .. ..	Nil	421,700 ac. ft.
Area under Irrigated Culture .. ..	108,000 acres	418,400 acres
Valuation for Rating purposes .. ..	£196,000	£790,500
<b>Rural Waterworks Districts—</b>		
Number of Districts administered (excluding Coliban) .. ..	3	32
Valuation for Rating purposes .. ..	£125,000	£1,711,000
<b>Urban Districts—</b>		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	1	77
Valuation for Rating purposes .. ..	£5,600	£575,000



An illustration of the influence of closer settlement and the allotment of water rights in extending irrigation is contained in the following table, which shows, for the districts having water rights, most of which are directly affected by the Commission's Closer Settlement policy, the areas irrigated in 1909-10—the year in which these two factors were first put into operation—and the average areas for the last five years :—

### PROGRESS OF IRRIGATION IN CLOSER SETTLEMENT AREAS.

District (having allotted Water Rights).	Area Irrigated.	
	1909-10.	Average for last Five Years.
	acres.	acres.
Supplied from the Goulburn—		
Shepparton .. .. .	..	15,255
South Shepparton .. .. .	..	4,526
Rodney .. .. .	32,356	64,090
Stanhope .. .. .	2,000	13,251
Tongala .. .. .	3,000	21,160
Rochester .. .. .	500	46,539
Echuca North .. .. .	..	4,663
Dingee .. .. .	..	4,257
Tragowel Plains .. .. .	20,000	49,143
Supplied from the Werribee—		
Bacchus Marsh .. .. .	31	2,869
Werribee .. .. .	..	7,820
Supplied from the Macallister—		
Maffra (four years) .. .. .	..	7,667
Sale (four years) .. .. .	..	4,552
Supplied from the Murray—		
Leitchville .. .. .	..	3,966
Cohuna .. .. .	12,000	22,563
Gannawarra .. .. .	7,825	19,947
Koondrook .. .. .	5,029	19,476
Swan Hill .. .. .	5,410	18,595
Nyah .. .. .	569	2,779
Red Cliffs (four years) .. .. .	..	10,613
Merbein .. .. .	202	7,487
Third Lake .. .. .	..	3,165
Mystic Park .. .. .	..	2,946
Tresco .. .. .	..	1,277
Fish Point .. .. .	..	1,849
Total .. .. .	88,922	380,365

The area under irrigated culture for all kinds of crops in 1931-32 was 418,415 acres, being 44,683 acres less than the area irrigated in the previous year, and 58,665 acres below the average of the previous five years.

The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in 1909-10 and each of the last five years, and the purposes for which the land was utilized:—

### IRRIGATED AREAS: HOW UTILIZED.

Crop.	1909-10.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Cereals .. ..	23,715	91,538	60,880	93,803	69,694	27,928
Lucerne .. ..	24,124	121,540	122,441	135,111	136,502	125,615
Sorghum and other annual fodders ..	8,094	60,104	41,130	59,401	29,787	30,479
Pastures .. ..	50,541	118,153	154,459	186,249	144,903	150,478
Vineyards and orchards	17,524	71,043	70,681	70,265	68,426	68,430
Fallow .. ..	4,988	6,727	11,120	12,596	6,447	7,042
Miscellaneous ..	785	8,395	10,984	9,152	7,339	8,443
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>129,771</b>	<b>477,500</b>	<b>471,695</b>	<b>566,577</b>	<b>463,098</b>	<b>418,415</b>

NOTE.—In 1909-10, 8,000 acres, details of which are not available, were irrigated by private diversions, making a total area for that year of 137,771 acres.

Of the total area irrigated in 1931-32—418,415 acres—the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follows:—Pastures, 36; lucerne, 30; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 16; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 7; cereals, 7; fallows and miscellaneous, 4.

Notwithstanding that the Commission did not purchase any additional land for settlement during the year 1931-32, 45 applications from new settlers for irrigation farms were approved on farm allotments which from time to time became available. Additional areas were granted to 19 established settlers.

Applications from 132 leaseholders for transfer and 30 who desired to sub-let their farms were approved.

A statement showing the total area of irrigable land purchased and subdivided by the State, and the extent of settlement on each estate, appears on page 359 of the *Year-Book* for 1929-30.

Closer Settlement in irrigation areas commenced in 1909, and under the *Closer Settlement Act* 1912, administration in these areas was placed under the direct control of the State Rivers and Water

Supply Commission. At 30th June, 1932, 236,170 acres had been purchased, and 4,085 families settled, or nearly 17 times as many as resided thereon prior to their subdivision for Closer Settlement.

Dairying is still the main source of production in the irrigation areas, and these areas are proving most suitable for this industry. In the Standard Herd Test conducted by the Department of Agriculture for pure bred herds, there were 23 herds whose average yield per cow of butter fat exceeded 450 lb., and 8 of these were from the irrigation areas, though these areas contain less than 10 per cent. of the cows in the State.

Tobacco is being profitably grown in the Goulburn Valley Irrigation district, and a great expansion in the area planted has taken place.

As a result of the extremely unfavourable weather prior to harvesting, yields of dried grape fruits were much lighter than anticipated, but the total pack, 36,500 tons, exceeded that of last year by over 5,000 tons. It was, however, substantially lower than 1929 and 1930, when the yields were 48,000 and 47,500 tons respectively, but the improved prices which were first manifested late in 1930 have more than been maintained, and this factor, together with the "exchange" benefit has ensured to the grower a monetary return which is more than equal to that obtained in 1929 and 1930.

Still further expansion in the marketing of this product has followed the Trade Treaty made with Canada, and the total exports to that country for 1932 exceeded 15,000 tons as against 10,000 tons in 1931 and 776 tons in 1926.

In the production of citrus, the 1932 crops are lighter on account of the large yields obtained during the two preceding seasons.

In addition to waterworks for purposes of irrigation, extensive schemes for the supply of water for domestic and stock purposes are under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. Altogether, the area within the State so supplied is approximately 24,234 square miles—about 28 per cent. of the total area of the State. The major portion so supplied is in the Mallee and Wimmera districts.

The number of towns supplied with water, exclusive of the City of Melbourne and its suburbs, is as follows:—96 towns of a total population of 119,700 supplied by the Commission, 109 towns with a total population of 193,800 supplied by Waterworks Trusts, and 17 towns with a total population of 78,000 supplied by Local Governing Bodies.

## STORAGE AND SUPPLY SCHEMES.

In 1902 the total capacity of storages in the State was 172,000 acre feet. The present capacity is 1,351,860 acre feet. When the Wimmera Storages, Glenmaggie, and Eumemmerring Reservoirs are completed, the total capacity will be

Total Storages  
in State.

about 1,437,270 acre feet. The Hume Reservoir, in course of construction, will, unless otherwise decided by the Commonwealth and State Governments, contain 2,000,000 acre feet, half of which can, subject to the provisions of the River Murray Agreement, be credited to the State of Victoria. The following statement sets out the capacities of the various storages in the State:—

EXISTING STORAGES.						Capacities in Acre Feet.
<i>Goulburn System—</i>						
Goulburn Weir	..	..	..	..	..	20,700
Waranga	..	..	..	..	..	333,400
Eildon (200,000 acre feet during repair)	..	..	..	..	..	306,000
						<hr/> 660,100
<i>Murray-Loddon System—</i>						
Hume Reservoir (part of 2,000,000 acre feet—half share)						127,500
Kew Swamp	..	..	..	..	..	40,860
Laanecoorie	..	..	..	..	..	14,000
Kerang North-west Lakes	..	..	..	..	..	92,000
Lake Boga	..	..	..	..	..	28,000
Long Lake	..	..	..	..	..	3,820
						<hr/> 306,180
<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>						
Lake Lonsdale	..	..	..	..	..	45,480
Wartook	..	..	..	..	..	23,800
Fyans Lake	..	..	..	..	..	17,100
Taylor's Lake	..	..	..	..	..	30,000
Pine Lake (part of 62,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	52,000
Lower Wimmera Weirs	..	..	..	..	..	2,870
Batyo Catyo (Avon Regulator)	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Lake Whitton	..	..	..	..	..	1,300
Earthen Storages, Township Reservoirs, and Mallee Tanks						<hr/> 5,710
						183,260
<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>						
Glenmaggie Reservoir (part of 150,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	<hr/> 104,500
<i>Coliban System—</i>						
Upper Coliban	..	..	..	..	..	25,700
Malmsbury	..	..	..	..	..	12,300
Subsidiary Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	<hr/> 6,930
						44,930
<i>Werribee—</i>						
Pykes Creek	..	..	..	..	..	21,000
Melton	..	..	..	..	..	<hr/> 17,000
						38,000
<i>Bellarine Peninsula System—</i>						
Wurdee Bolue	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	<hr/> 600
						10,600
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>						
Beaconsfield, Frankston, and Mornington Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	1,560
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	180
Eumemmerring Reservoir (part of 3,100 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	<hr/> 1,000
						2,740
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>						
Wonthaggi	..	..	..	..	..	<hr/> 1,550
Total capacity of existing Storages	..	..	..	..	..	<hr/> 1,351,860

ADDITIONAL STORAGE BEING PROVIDED BY WORKS IN COURSE  
OF CONSTRUCTION.

	Capacities in Acre Feet.
<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>	
Lake Lonsdale Enlargement .. ..	7,810
Pine Lake (balance of 62,000 acre feet) .. ..	10,000
Green Lake .. ..	20,000
	<hr/> 37,810
<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>	
Glenmaggie Reservoir (balance of 150,000 acre feet) .. ..	45,590
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>	
Eumemmerring Reservoir (first stage—balance of 3,100 acre feet)	2,100
<i>Murray System—</i>	
Hume Reservoir, at junction with Mitta River, half-share of balance of 2,000,000 acre feet .. ..	872,500
	<hr/>
Total capacity of storages when works in hand are com- pleted .. ..	2,309,770

Detailed descriptions of the various systems which have been instituted for irrigation and for supplying water for domestic and stock purposes appear in the *Year-Book* for 1923-29 (pp. 526 to 534).

**Mildura Irrigation Settlement.** The Mildura Irrigation Settlement, on the River Murray was established in 1887 under the management of the Chaffey Brothers Limited, and in 1895 the control of the water supply was vested in the First Mildura Irrigation Trust. Water is obtained by pumping from the river. The extent of watering done represented 48,536 acres in 1927-28, 52,726 acres in 1928-29, 51,780 acres in 1929-30, 47,418 acres in 1930-31, and 48,200 acres in 1931-32.

The receipts and payments of the Mildura Irrigation Trust during the year ended 30th June, 1932, were as follows :—

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF FIRST MILDURA IRRIGATION  
TRUST, 1931-32.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	<i>Payments.</i>	£
Horticultural Rates ..	39,112	Wages and Salaries ..	15,500
Special Waterings, &c ..	2,230	Firewood ..	8,573
Miscellaneous ..	11,837	Interest, Sinking Fund and Depreciation ..	4,363
		Redemption of Loans ..	14,100
		Miscellaneous ..	9,127
Total ..	<hr/> 53,179	Total ..	<hr/> 51,663

## METEOROLOGY.

Particulars in regard to climate and weather conditions have been furnished by the Commonwealth Meteorologist, and are given in the following tables. In the first are shown the rainfall for each of the years 1929, 1930, and 1931, and the average yearly amount of rainfall deduced from all available records to December, 1931, in each of the 26 river basins or districts constituting the State of Victoria:—

## RAINFALL.—YEARLY RECORDS AND AVERAGES.

Basin or District.	Rainfall.			
	During the Year—			Yearly Average to December, 1931.
	1929.	1930.	1931.	
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Glenelg and Wannon Rivers ..	26.89	28.65	25.66	26.38
Fitzroy, Eumeralla, and Merri Rivers	30.80	28.53	28.17	28.09
Hopkins River and Mt. Emu Creek ..	26.25	28.79	27.76	25.01
Mt. Elephant and Lake Corangamite	25.25	27.48	26.54	25.81
Cape Otway Forest ..	45.84	38.14	42.92	39.41
Moorabool and Barwon Rivers ..	23.95	25.90	23.99	23.90
Werribee and Maribyrnong Rivers ..	23.55	26.21	25.89	23.55
Yarra River and Dandenong Creek ..	39.56	37.20	41.92	34.18
Koo-wee-rup Swamp ..	37.80	33.78	41.82	35.87
South Gippsland ..	38.35	36.98	31.94	38.60
Latrobe and Thomson Rivers ..	39.73	39.67	37.08	38.22
Macallister and Avon Rivers ..	20.80	27.76	24.25	24.34
Mitchell River ..	21.11	28.49	27.60	26.06
Tambo and Nicholson Rivers ..	22.76	30.42	28.96	27.44
Snowy River ..	31.95	31.74	32.49	34.28
Murray River ..	14.62	18.45	20.49	16.88
Mitta Mitta and Kiewa Rivers ..	25.56	31.03	42.93	33.37
Ovens River ..	27.75	34.70	48.07	33.85
Goulburn River ..	22.25	27.24	31.42	26.34
Campaspe River ..	18.76	26.64	26.93	22.91
Loddon River ..	15.35	22.30	23.32	20.10
Avoca River ..	11.13	20.45	20.46	17.04
Avon and Richardson Rivers ..	10.63	18.64	17.68	15.37
Eastern Wimmera ..	18.72	23.33	23.53	21.29
Western Wimmera ..	17.97	21.74	18.05	19.90
Mallee ..	8.23	15.48	14.04	12.58
Weighted Averages ..	21.80	25.78	26.38	24.20

The wettest portion of the State is the Cape Otway Forest, which is closely followed by the South Gippsland district and the Latrobe and Thomson Basin. The lowest rainfall occurs in the Mallee district, where it averages 12.58 inches per annum, as compared with 24.20 inches for the whole State.

An estimate of the areas of the State, in square miles, subject to different degrees of rainfall was first made in 1910. More comprehensive data has since become available, and in 1925 the Commonwealth Meteorologist issued the following revised figures:—

### DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE RAINFALL.

Rainfall.						Area.
Inches.						Square Miles.
Under 15 ..	..	..	..	..	..	19,270
15 to 20 ..	..	..	..	..	..	13,492
20 to 25 ..	..	..	..	..	..	14,170
25 to 30 ..	..	..	..	..	..	15,579
30 to 40 ..	..	..	..	..	..	14,450
40 to 50 ..	..	..	..	..	..	7,338
50 to 60 ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,980
Over 60 ..	..	..	..	..	..	605

The rainfall recorded for each quarter of 1931 and the quarterly averages up to 1931 deduced from all available records are as follows:—

### RAINFALL—QUARTERLY RECORDS AND AVERAGES.

Basin or District.	First Quarter.		Second Quarter.		Third Quarter.		Fourth Quarter.	
	Amount.	Average.	Amount.	Average.	Amount.	Average.	Amount.	Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Glenelg and Wannon Rivers ..	3·72	3·63	10·28	7·86	8·72	9·02	2·94	5·87
Fitzroy, Eumeralla, and Merri Rivers ..	4·88	4·29	10·12	8·23	9·55	9·41	3·62	6·16
Hopkins River and Mt. Emu Creek ..	5·50	4·24	10·91	7·14	7·63	7·76	3·72	5·87
Mt. Elephant and Lake Corangamite ..	4·71	4·59	9·80	7·07	7·83	7·99	4·20	6·16
Cape Otway Forest ..	8·26	6·00	14·91	11·69	13·37	13·16	6·38	8·56
Moorabool and Barwon Rivers ..	5·18	4·77	7·79	6·44	6·35	6·74	4·67	5·95
Werribee and Maribyrnong Rivers ..	5·96	5·16	8·90	6·15	5·39	6·18	5·64	6·06
Yarra River and Dandenong Creek ..	12·27	7·13	12·15	8·75	9·33	9·15	8·17	9·15
Koo-wee-rup Swamp ..	11·87	6·90	12·33	9·83	10·89	9·99	6·73	9·15
South Gippsland ..	7·43	7·83	9·37	10·68	9·48	11·11	5·66	8·98
Latrobe and Thomson Rivers ..	7·88	7·25	10·67	9·80	11·30	11·04	7·23	10·13
Macallister and Avon Rivers ..	6·37	6·35	4·57	5·48	4·40	5·85	8·91	6·66
Mitchell River ..	7·90	6·69	6·50	5·92	5·09	6·60	8·11	6·85
Tambo and Nicholson Rivers ..	8·07	7·00	7·49	6·55	4·38	6·55	9·02	7·84
Snowy River ..	8·66	8·05	9·32	8·98	5·76	8·83	8·75	8·42
Murray River ..	3·20	3·24	10·76	4·99	3·39	4·74	3·14	8·91
Mitta Mitta and Kiewa Rivers ..	9·93	6·14	18·41	9·06	8·34	10·25	6·25	7·92
Ovens River ..	7·17	5·50	22·73	10·14	12·10	10·81	6·07	7·40
Goulburn River ..	6·80	4·74	12·80	7·58	6·95	7·86	4·87	6·16
Campaspe River ..	3·89	4·06	13·53	6·89	6·52	6·92	2·99	4·94
Loddon River ..	3·74	3·59	11·62	6·00	5·35	6·09	2·61	4·42
Avoca River ..	2·04	2·85	10·53	5·19	4·55	5·29	3·34	3·71
Avon and Richardson Rivers ..	1·61	2·49	8·73	4·63	3·97	4·87	3·37	3·38
Eastern Wimmera ..	2·53	2·98	11·49	6·48	6·29	7·09	3·22	4·74
Western Wimmera ..	1·64	2·48	8·21	6·17	6·71	6·95	1·49	4·30
Mallee District ..	2·18	2·25	7·57	3·66	2·83	3·71	1·46	2·96
The whole State ..	5·09	4·42	10·56	6·83	6·47	7·25	4·26	5·70

The averages of the climatic elements for the seasons in Melbourne deduced from all available official records are given below :—

### AVERAGES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Mean pressure of air in inches ..	29·970	29·923	30·081	30·077
Monthly range of pressure of air—Inches	0·891	0·763	0·815	0·973
Mean temperature of air in shade—°Fahr.	57·7	66·6	59·3	50·0
Mean daily range of temperature of air in shade—°Fahr. ..	18·6	21·1	17·3	13·9
Mean relative humidity. Saturation=100	66	60	69	75
Mean rainfall in inches ..	7·23	5·92	6·61	5·77
Mean number of days of rain ..	38	24	34	43
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches ..	10·28	17·34	7·90	3·68
Mean daily amount of cloudiness—Scale 0 to 10 ..	6·0	5·1	5·9	6·4
Mean number of days of fog ..	1	1	6	12

In the subjoined statement are shown the yearly averages of the climatic elements in Melbourne for 1931 and for the last 76 years, as well as the extremes between which the yearly average values of such elements have oscillated in the latter period :—

### YEARLY AVERAGES AND EXTREMES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS.

Meteorological Elements.	Yearly Averages and Extremes.			
	Year 1931.	Average for 76 Years.	Extremes between which the Yearly Average Values have oscillated in 76 years.	
			Highest.	Lowest.
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches) ..	30·019	30·013	30·106	29·945
Highest .. ..	30·496	30·606	30·770	30·488
Lowest .. ..	29·422	29·252	29·495	28·942
Range (inches) ..	1·074	1·354	1·719	1·074
Mean temperature of air in shade (°Fahr.) ..	57·7	58·4	59·9	57·3
Mean daily maximum .. (°Fahr.)	66·4	67·3	69·0	65·4
Mean daily minimum .. ..	48·9	49·6	51·2	47·2
Absolute maximum .. ..	104·4	105·0	111·2	96·6
Absolute minimum .. ..	32·5	30·9	34·2	27·0
Mean daily range .. ..	17·5	17·7	20·4	15·0
Absolute annual range .. ..	71·9	74·2	82·6	66·0
Solar Radiation (mean maxima) ..	118·2	117·7	127·6	106·0
Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima) .. .. (°Fahr.)	42·8	43·9	46·8	39·5
Rainfall (in inches) .. ..	28·63	25·53	38·04	15·61
Number of wet days .. ..	164	139	171	102
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches) .. ..	39·81	39·20	45·66	31·59
Percentage of humidity (saturation =100) .. ..	65	68	76	61
Cloudiness (scale 10 = overcast, 0 = clear) .. ..	6·2	5·9	6·4	4·8
Number of days of fog .. ..	36	20	48	5



## AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

**Department of Agriculture.** This Department is controlled by a Minister of the Crown, under whom there is a large staff of experts with the Director of Agriculture as permanent head. These officers are actively engaged in supervising all matters relating to the Agricultural, Pastoral, Fruit and Dairying Industries of the State, and in giving instructions to those engaged therein. The Department publishes a monthly journal.

**Melbourne University School of Agriculture.** Melbourne University has a well-equipped School of Agriculture, for the maintenance of which a special grant is provided by the State. This School affords opportunity for the training of students in science as applied to practical agriculture and kindred industries. The course occupies four years; the first is devoted to pure science; during the second the students are in residence at the State Research Farm, Werribee, engaged in practical farming with lectures on preparatory subjects. The remaining two years are devoted to a more specialized study of agriculture and allied subjects on a scientific basis.

**Government Experimental Farms.** The Department of Agriculture conducts research and experimental work at the State Research Farm at Werribee, the Rutherglen Experimental Farm, the Longerenong Agricultural College, and at the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley. In addition, there are experiments and demonstrations conducted on 43 selected farms throughout the State.

At the State Research Farm, Werribee, the main work is the improvement of wheat and other cereals, grasses, clovers and various economic plants, investigations into the methods and problems relating to irrigated agriculture, and the breeding and feeding of dairy cattle, horses, sheep and poultry.

Work at the Rutherglen Farm, which serves as a research station for the North-East, includes various aspects of cereal growing and pasture improvement. It was here that the initial experiments were conducted (1911-1918) which resulted in the widespread adoption of the topdressing of pastures with phosphates. At the substation at Longerenong experiments are conducted on wheat and oat cultivation for Wimmera conditions. At the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley, a Plant Research Laboratory mainly devoted to plant pathological and entomological research has been established. Extension research work on the breeding and selection of grasses and clovers is also carried on.

The Government experimental plots on selected farms embrace investigations into pasture improvement, grazing trials, the cultivation of wheat, oats, potatoes, maize, broom millet and vegetables, and horticultural problems.

The pasture experiments are largely responsible for recent rapid advances made in pasture improvement throughout Victoria, in which approximately 1,000,000 acres are now annually topdressed with an estimated increase of approximately 50 per cent. in carrying capacity.

**Agricultural Colleges.**

An Act for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges was passed in 1884, and 14,458 acres, comprising 5,955 acres at Dookie, 2,386 acres at Longerenong, 2,500 acres at Gunyah Gunyah, 2,800 acres at Olangolah, and 817 acres at Bullarto, were reserved as sites for colleges and experimental farms. The areas at Dookie and Longerenong are being used for the purpose for which they were reserved, but the other three are devoted to other uses. The fee for students in residence at the agricultural colleges is £50 per annum for maintenance, including stationery and medical and other charges. No charge is made for instruction. Accommodation is provided at Dookie for 100 and at Longerenong for 50 students.

**Experimental Farms and Agricultural Colleges.**

Various particulars relating to the State Experimental Farms and Agricultural Colleges are embodied in the next statement:—

**GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES, 1931-32.**

Particulars.	Central Research Farm, Werribee.	Rutherglen Farm, &c.	Dookie Agricultural College.	Longerenong Agricultural College.	Burnley School of Primary Agriculture, &c.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Area under crop .. .. .	1,014	405	666	1,279	13
Other arable land .. .. .	1,137	618	1,504	949	14
Balance of area .. .. .	60	330	3,756	158	6
Total area of farm .. .. .	2,211	1,353	5,926	2,386	33
	£	£	£	£	£
Value of produce for year .. .. .	5,725	1,700	9,146	5,964	1,250
Receipts—					
Government Grant .. .. .	10,200	3,100	5,440	2,979	2,200
Council of Agricultural Education Grant .. .. .					
Other .. .. .					
	5,842	1,984	10,389	7,194	990
Total receipts .. .. .	16,042	5,084	15,829	10,173	3,190
Total expenditure .. .. .	10,502	5,460	15,829	10,173	3,277
Number of students .. .. .	12	..	92	53	80

**Inspection of Orchards, Nurseries, &c.**

The orchards, nurseries, and gardens of the State are systematically inspected by the officers of the Horticultural Division of the Department of Agriculture. Nurseries are inspected periodically, and action is taken in accordance with the

condition of the plants in relation to disease or freedom therefrom. Old, worn-out, and infected orchards are destroyed.

The fear of introducing the fruit-flies and diseases arising from other causes has necessitated a thorough examination of fruit from Queensland, New South Wales, and elsewhere.

Plants and cuttings coming from foreign parts are subject to strict examination and to fumigation where it is considered necessary.

**Forestry.** The State forests are controlled by a Commission of three, which was first appointed in 1919. The State has a wooded area of about 14,000,000 acres, of which 4,688,279 acres are set aside as permanent State forests and timber reserves.

To encourage the growth of softwoods or conifers in both State and private plantations three large nurseries have been established at Creswick, Macedon, and Broadford. In addition to providing trees for the plantations, the nurseries supply considerable numbers of plants at low rates to State schools, public bodies and private applicants. This has proved of great benefit to the community by fostering an interest in tree planting generally, and especially by encouraging farmers to plant in order to afford protection to their homesteads and to provide shade and shelter for their flocks and herds.

The Forestry Fund was established in 1918 by Act No. 2976, and made applicable only to expenditure on the improvements and reforestation of State forests and the development of forestry. In each year the Treasurer makes a grant of £40,000 (reduced to £32,000 under the provisions of the *Financial Emergency Act 1931*) out of the Consolidated Revenue to the Fund, and also half of the amount in excess of £80,000 received from royalties, leases, licences, and permits.

The revenue derived from forest sources during the financial year 1931-32 was £77,189, and the expenditure was £152,870—£11,870 of which was paid out of the Unemployment Relief Fund, £68,178 out of the Consolidated Revenue, £22,791 under the Forests Loan Act No. 3386, and the balance—£50,031—from the Forestry Fund. The balance at the credit of the Fund at 30th June, 1932, was £5,628.

It is estimated that the quantity of timber produced in the rough from Crown Lands in 1931-32 was 4,633,012 cubic feet. In addition, 303,870 tons measurement (15,193,475 cubic feet) of fuel timber and 271,992 tons measurement (1,359,960 cubic feet) of miscellaneous timber were produced.

Particulars of sawn timber and firewood, from all sources, will be found on pages 393 and 394 of this volume.

**Agriculture—  
expenditure  
and revenue  
connected  
with.**

The State has rendered substantial assistance to the various branches of the agricultural and pastoral industries during past years. The items of State expenditure from consolidated revenue by the responsible departments in connexion with these industries, and the amount of revenue received by them, during the last five years, are summarized in the appended table:—

**EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE CONNECTED WITH  
AGRICULTURE, 1927-28 to 1931-32.**

	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Administrative Branch ..	13,770	13,142	13,338	13,125	11,908
Agricultural Branch ..	38,018	36,330	37,400	33,327	33,132
Horticultural Branch ..	31,763	31,740	29,655	24,453	17,745
Stock and Dairy Branch ..	89,077	99,232	103,924	83,899	69,798
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	89,941	73,288	90,553	135,650	127,951
Technical Agricultural and Viti- cultural Education, &c. ..	27,294	27,009	27,134	21,282	18,297
Development of Export Trade ..	60,946	62,625	56,425	53,996	51,506
Rabbit and Vermin Extermina- tion .. ..	85,200	81,377	71,277	57,168	50,985
Advances to Settlers for losses by bush fires, floods, &c. ..	21,150	14,004	5,241	3,918	2,000
Grants to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, &c. ..	675	675	500	..	..
Miscellaneous .. ..	488	2,222	498	195	20
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>458,322</b>	<b>441,644</b>	<b>435,945</b>	<b>427,013</b>	<b>383,342</b>
<i>Revenue.</i>					
Maffra Beet Sugar Factory ..	58,900	84,183	81,694	138,929	188,006
Victoria Dock Cool Stores ..	28,205	52,558	34,486	45,382	51,419
Interest on and Repayment of Loans .. ..	15,334	22,087	13,763	27,809	52,031
All Other .. ..	50,432	58,908	54,478	59,015	59,864
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>152,871</b>	<b>217,736</b>	<b>184,421</b>	<b>271,135</b>	<b>351,320</b>

In addition to the expenditure shown, various sums have been advanced from loans and votes for the purpose of aiding closer settle-  
ment, for the resumption of mallee lands, for relief to farmers on  
account of bush fires and flood losses, and for purchase of seed wheat  
and fodder. These advances are gradually being repaid.

The expenditure from Loan Funds and on account of Loans in  
1931-32 was £801,837—£215,810 having been expended on discharged  
soldiers' land settlement, £313,657 on closer settlement, £24,070 on  
wire netting, and £248,300 on cultivation advances.

## AGRICULTURE.

Progress of  
cultivation.

All divisions of the State are suitable for cultivation. The area cultivated in 1931-32 was 7,552,928 acres, as compared with 9,306,289 acres in the previous season, and an annual average of 7,616,031 acres for the seasons 1925-30, 5,032,359 acres for the seasons 1905-15, and 3,547,111 acres for the seasons 1895-1905. Notwithstanding the great increase in the area cultivated, the dairying and pastoral industries show a considerable expansion. This is evidenced by a comparison of the exports of the principal products to oversea countries in the year 1900 with the annual average in the last five seasons. The values have risen as follows:—Butter and cheese from £1,252,277 to £3,070,745; milk and cream from £5,455 to £958,729; and meats from £502,285 to £1,638,479.

The following table shows the progress of cultivation from period to period during the last 77 years:—

## ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1855 to 1932.

Period or Year (ended March).	Annual Average.		
	Crop.	Fallow.	Total Cultivation.
	acres.	acres.	acres.
1855-65 .. .. .	325,676	12,146	337,822
1865-75 .. .. .	624,377	57,274	681,651
1875-85 .. .. .	1,306,920	137,536	1,444,456
1885-95 .. .. .	2,109,326	364,282	2,473,608
1895-1905 .. .. .	3,022,914	524,197	3,547,111
1905-15 .. .. .	3,756,211	1,276,148	5,032,359
1915-25 .. .. .	4,594,244	1,852,145	6,446,389
1926 .. .. .	4,433,492	2,457,136	6,890,628
1927 .. .. .	4,735,173	2,569,021	7,304,194
1928 .. .. .	4,942,258	2,692,044	7,634,302
1929 .. .. .	5,505,651	2,683,462	8,189,113
1930 .. .. .	5,579,258	2,482,662	8,061,920
1931 .. .. .	6,715,660	2,590,629	9,306,289
1932 .. .. .	5,407,109	2,145,819	7,552,928

The principal crops grown in the State are wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, and hay. The following tables contain particulars of the average annual area, production, and yield per acre for periods from 1855 to 1925, and for each of the last seven seasons:—

Principal  
Crops (Area,  
Production,  
and Average  
Yield).

# ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1932.

Period or Year (ended March).	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
AVERAGE ANNUAL AREA.					
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1855-65 ..	119,001	83,296	4,843	24,123	80,117
1865-75 ..	278,077	129,384	19,262	36,744	117,393
1875-85 ..	776,031	147,343	41,188	39,089	226,775
1885-95 ..	1,236,501	210,901	64,310	48,009	437,087
1895-1905 ..	1,898,280	340,957	52,829	45,243	540,472
1905-15 ..	2,190,336	390,642	60,378	56,272	848,587
1915-25 ..	2,633,945	428,372	84,205	61,195	1,122,978
1926 ..	2,513,494	437,696	103,395	63,369	1,013,613
1927 ..	2,915,315	303,424	88,896	66,185	1,080,993
1928 ..	3,064,172	529,392	76,768	77,649	908,804
1929 ..	3,718,904	347,021	75,451	68,412	1,005,063
1930 ..	3,566,135	630,234	97,678	58,789	865,015
1931 ..	4,600,200	371,024	87,518	67,690	1,277,398
1932 ..	3,565,872	439,626	66,381	69,929	955,839
AVERAGE ANNUAL PRODUCTION.					
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.
1855-65 ..	2,198,874	2,068,648	103,575	62,723	111,806
1865-75 ..	4,385,814	2,636,747	390,337	111,800	153,852
1875-85 ..	8,593,308	3,297,468	799,938	135,614	276,771
1885-95 ..	12,268,905	4,649,393	1,187,007	170,905	547,092
1895-1905 ..	14,032,145	6,649,453	947,580	134,357	672,982
1905-15 ..	22,906,743	7,342,468	1,243,442	158,445	1,084,726
1915-25 ..	39,171,358	7,965,864	1,923,654	169,864	1,511,298
1926 ..	29,255,534	4,998,165	1,774,963	160,729	929,068
1927 ..	46,886,020	4,884,006	1,920,722	162,909	1,387,971
1928 ..	26,160,814	4,682,724	1,552,109	230,348	1,001,251
1929 ..	46,818,833	5,602,409	1,556,118	140,158	1,267,437
1930 ..	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,183,325	171,747	963,089
1931 ..	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	173,341	1,605,900
1932 ..	41,955,886	6,450,281	1,256,678	206,489	1,069,276
AVERAGE ANNUAL YIELD PER ACRE.					
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.
1855-65 ..	18.48	24.83	21.39	2.60	1.46
1865-75 ..	15.77	20.38	20.27	3.04	1.31
1875-85 ..	11.07	22.38	19.42	3.47	1.22
1885-95 ..	9.92	22.05	18.46	3.56	1.21
1895-1905 ..	7.39	19.50	17.94	2.97	1.25
1905-15 ..	10.46	18.79	20.59	2.82	1.28
1915-25 ..	14.87	18.60	22.84	2.78	1.35
1926 ..	11.64	11.42	17.17	2.54	0.92
1927 ..	16.08	16.10	21.61	2.46	1.29
1928 ..	8.54	8.85	20.22	2.97	1.10
1929 ..	12.59	16.14	20.62	2.05	1.26
1930 ..	7.13	8.03	22.35	2.92	1.11
1931 ..	11.70	18.58	22.66	2.56	1.26
1932 ..	11.77	14.67	18.93	2.95	1.12

\* For grain.

The area and produce of the principal crops per head of population are given in the next table for each of the principal crops compared with population. last five years :—

**AREA AND PRODUCTION OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS  
PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1927-28 to 1931-32.**

Year ended March—			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
			Area per Head of Population.				
			acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1928	..	..	1·76	·30	·04	·04	·52
1929	..	..	2·11	·20	·04	·04	·57
1930	..	..	2·01	·35	·05	·03	·49
1931	..	..	2·59	·21	·05	·04	·72
1932	..	..	1·98	·24	·04	·04	·53
			Produce per Head of Population.				
			bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.
1928	..	..	15·02	2·69	·89	·13	·57
1929	..	..	26·59	3·18	·88	·08	·72
1930	..	..	14·30	2·85	1·23	·10	·54
1931	..	..	30·28	3·88	1·12	·10	·90
1932	..	..	23·29	3·58	·70	·11	·59

Except in the three seasons 1895-96, 1902-03, and 1914-15, the wheat produced during each year since 1870 has been more than sufficient to supply home consumption.

Values of  
five principal  
crops.

The following table gives the annual value of each of the five principal crops, based upon prices realized upon farms, also the value of each crop per acre for each of the last five years :—

### VALUES OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS.

Year ended March—			Annual Value of—				
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
			£	£	£	£	£
1928	..	..	4,724,369	688,804	297,327	388,537	3,683,272
1929	..	..	8,364,675	627,521	222,504	1,189,349	3,502,862
1930	..	..	3,559,063	554,547	300,202	691,273	2,998,282
1931	..	..	3,600,190	340,673	154,853	328,305	2,369,865
1932	..	..	5,386,602	416,961	138,286	583,154	2,128,125
			Annual Value Per Acre of—				
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1928	..	..	1 10 10	1 6 0	3 17 6	5 0 1	4 1 1
1929	..	..	2 5 0	1 16 2	2 19 0	17 7 8	3 9 8
1930	..	..	1 0 0	0 17 7	3 1 6	11 15 2	3 9 4
1931	..	..	0 15 8	0 18 4	1 15 5	4 17 2	1 17 1
1932	..	..	1 10 3	0 19 0	2 1 8	8 6 9	2 4 6

The value of the five principal crops was £8,653,128 in 1931-32, as against £6,793,886 in 1930-31, £8,103,367 in 1929-30, £13,906,911 in 1928-29, and £9,782,309 in 1927-28.

Wheat  
growing in  
counties.

The principal wheat growing areas are the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. Although other districts provide only small proportions of the total area they are not to be regarded as unsuitable for wheat growing, as their average



yield per acre is usually greater than in the areas mentioned. The production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the last three seasons is shown in the following table:—

### WHEAT YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE LAST THREE SEASONS.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1930.	1931.	1932.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
<b>Central—</b>									
Bourke ..	19,142	20,597	8,616	465,098	311,968	122,095	24.30	15.15	14.17
Grant ..	27,679	33,747	21,403	661,521	597,817	340,011	23.90	17.71	15.89
Morrong ..	5,696	7,224	760	132,083	120,773	8,886	23.19	16.72	11.69
Bvelyn ..	277	192	55	5,880	2,848	736	21.23	14.83	13.38
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>52,794</b>	<b>61,760</b>	<b>30,834</b>	<b>1,264,582</b>	<b>1,033,406</b>	<b>471,728</b>	<b>23.95</b>	<b>16.73</b>	<b>15.30</b>
<b>North-Central—</b>									
Anglesey ..	1,187	2,002	881	21,185	41,534	7,819	17.85	20.75	8.88
Dalhousie ..	2,626	2,399	1,011	51,658	37,552	9,388	19.67	15.65	9.29
Talbot ..	24,713	31,072	12,370	424,746	654,017	130,444	17.19	21.05	10.55
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>28,526</b>	<b>35,473</b>	<b>14,262</b>	<b>497,589</b>	<b>733,106</b>	<b>147,651</b>	<b>17.44</b>	<b>20.67</b>	<b>10.35</b>
<b>Western—</b>									
Grenville ..	17,330	21,704	12,244	437,147	404,672	163,513	25.22	18.65	13.35
Poiwarth ..	427	434	214	12,792	7,375	2,951	29.99	16.99	13.79
Heytesbury ..	47	13	..	1,089	98	..	23.17	7.54	..
Hampden ..	18,062	23,624	13,266	492,035	497,173	149,797	27.24	21.05	11.29
Ripon ..	43,712	52,240	32,523	1,364,893	1,220,062	460,175	31.22	23.35	14.15
Villiers ..	2,502	3,116	1,110	63,647	53,734	9,847	25.44	17.24	8.87
Normanby ..	1,769	3,196	1,302	38,393	42,998	13,834	21.70	13.46	10.63
Dundas ..	4,322	6,819	2,949	88,917	103,475	23,628	20.57	15.17	8.01
Follett ..	205	679	173	4,060	8,500	2,281	19.80	12.62	12.81
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>88,376</b>	<b>111,825</b>	<b>63,786</b>	<b>2,502,973</b>	<b>2,338,087</b>	<b>826,026</b>	<b>28.32</b>	<b>20.91</b>	<b>12.95</b>
<b>Wimmera—</b>									
Lowan ..	225,450	268,979	235,366	4,117,933	5,153,926	3,391,907	18.27	19.16	16.15
Borong ..	458,327	631,666	525,166	3,312,575	9,090,659	8,632,457	7.23	13.74	16.44
Kara Kara ..	159,996	233,882	181,503	951,862	2,419,685	2,440,473	5.96	10.35	13.45
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>843,773</b>	<b>1,164,527</b>	<b>942,035</b>	<b>8,382,370</b>	<b>16,664,270</b>	<b>14,374,837</b>	<b>9.93</b>	<b>14.31</b>	<b>15.79</b>
<b>Mallee—</b>									
Millewa ..	222,320	268,975	220,836	5,460	2,975,594	1,838,398	0.02	11.06	8.32
Weeah ..	249,707	298,159	238,461	598,709	3,012,842	2,345,840	2.49	10.10	9.84
Karkaroo ..	870,597	1,117,592	974,141	1,963,605	9,006,939	9,124,627	2.26	8.06	9.37
Tatchera ..	494,448	672,561	570,745	1,136,326	5,236,513	5,839,579	2.30	7.79	10.23
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>1,828,072</b>	<b>2,357,287</b>	<b>2,004,183</b>	<b>3,704,100</b>	<b>20,231,888</b>	<b>19,148,438</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<b>9.55</b>

WHEAT YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE LAST THREE  
SEASONS—*continued.*

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1930.	1931.	1932.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1930.	1931.	1932.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
<b>Northern—</b>									
Gunbower ..	38,569	40,950	23,541	278,260	316,755	278,772	7·21	7·74	11·84
Gladstone ..	128,972	188,422	122,164	722,520	2,628,574	1,211,100	5·60	13·94	9·91
Bendigo ..	143,679	167,123	71,816	1,216,389	2,556,167	781,763	8·47	15·30	10·89
Rodney ..	89,706	103,900	48,736	1,170,328	1,629,794	601,130	13·05	15·69	12·33
Moir ..	257,234	291,962	196,345	4,156,583	4,168,011	3,029,358	16·16	14·28	15·43
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>658,160</b>	<b>792,357</b>	<b>462,602</b>	<b>7,544,080</b>	<b>11,297,201</b>	<b>5,902,123</b>	<b>11·46</b>	<b>14·26</b>	<b>12·76</b>
<b>North-Eastern—</b>									
Delatite ..	7,987	9,797	5,232	191,098	181,746	46,123	23·93	18·55	8·82
Bogong ..	32,846	39,270	24,514	732,952	806,875	197,883	22·31	21·08	8·07
Benambra ..	300	279	192	7,606	4,582	2,636	25·35	16·42	13·73
Wonnangatta ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>41,133</b>	<b>43,346</b>	<b>29,938</b>	<b>931,656</b>	<b>993,203</b>	<b>246,642</b>	<b>22·65</b>	<b>20·54</b>	<b>8·24</b>
<b>Gippsland—</b>									
Croajingolong ..	22	17	1	323	296	16	14·68	17·41	16·00
Tambo ..	312	537	210	9,464	7,534	3,916	30·33	14·03	18·65
Dargo ..	1,324	1,731	1,028	39,068	35,769	13,859	29·51	20·66	13·48
Tanjil ..	21,191	23,677	15,945	488,018	431,677	306,137	23·03	18·23	19·20
Bulu Bulu ..	2,452	2,663	1,048	48,364	47,835	14,483	19·72	17·06	13·82
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>25,301</b>	<b>28,625</b>	<b>18,232</b>	<b>585,237</b>	<b>523,111</b>	<b>338,411</b>	<b>23·13</b>	<b>18·27</b>	<b>18·56</b>
<b>Total (State)</b>	<b>3,566,135</b>	<b>4,600,200</b>	<b>3,565,872</b>	<b>25,412,587</b>	<b>53,814,369</b>	<b>41,955,856</b>	<b>7·13</b>	<b>11·70</b>	<b>11·77</b>

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1931-32 was as follows:—New South Wales, 54,966,000 bushels; South Australia, 48,093,102 bushels; Western Australia, 41,521,245 bushels; Queensland, 3,863,894 bushels; and Tasmania, 186,500 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 190,615,775 bushels.

**Varieties of  
Wheat, etc.,  
and Manure  
used.**

Australian wheat is noted for its hard, white, and dry qualities, and, on account of the whiteness of the flour made therefrom, it is much sought after by oversea millers for the purpose of mixing with other wheats. To assist the Agricultural Department in advising growers as to the most suitable varieties and the quantities to use in particular districts, inquiries have been made

yearly regarding the area sown under each variety of wheat, and the quantity of seed sown and manure used per acre. As a measure of economy these inquiries were not made concerning the 1932-33 season.

Analyses of the replies of the growers (approximately 70 per cent replied) are given in the appended tables:—

### VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN VICTORIA IN THE SEASONS 1928-29 TO 1931-32.

Variety.	1928-29.		1929-30.		1930-31.		1931-32.	
	Relative Order of Importance.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.	Relative Order of Importance.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.	Relative Order of Importance.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.	Relative Order of Importance.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.
Free Gallipoli ..	2	10.56	1	22.20	1	34.53	1	39.01
Ranee ..	3	10.10	3	12.74	3	13.13	2	13.70
Federation ..	1	33.41	2	19.80	2	13.93	3	7.23
Sepoy ..	17	.88	8	2.95	4	5.66	4	6.76
Nabawa ..	19	.47	16	1.34	10	1.85	5	4.49
Major ..	6	4.52	5	5.33	5	4.56	6	3.60
Nizam ..	7	3.23	7	3.69	8	3.27	7	3.11
Currawa ..	4	7.76	4	7.02	6	4.36	8	2.81
Penny ..	5	4.58	6	4.22	7	3.63	9	2.16
Rajah ..	8	2.95	10	2.44	11	1.65	10	2.01
Gluyas ..	12	2.05	14	1.61	15	.92	11	1.32
Joffre ..	10	2.69	9	2.48	9	1.95	12	1.28
Wannon ..	11	2.19	13	1.63	14	.99	13	1.09
Bald Early ..	9	2.80	12	1.75	13	1.13	14	.95
Ghurka ..	31	.13	21	.29	18	.60	15	.90
Waratah ..	18	.47	20	.48	20	.53	16	.84
Mac's White ..	15	1.42	15	1.57	17	.74	17	.80
Huf's Imperial ..	14	1.85	17	1.13	13	.78	18	.78
Yandilla King ..	13	2.00	11	1.90	12	1.37	19	.69
Strongbolt ..	27	.15	19	.49	21	.46	20	.49
Turvey ..	16	1.30	18	.94	19	.59	21	.41
Bena ..	25	.13	22	.29	22	.39	22	.33
Pusa ..	52	.03	35	.09	45	.05	23	.12
Union ..	36	.09	38	.07	30	.10	24	.11
Warden ..	24	.20	30	.13	28	.13	25	.10
Other Varieties ..	..	3.94	..	3.37	..	2.65	..	1.91
..	..	100.00	..	100.00	..	100.00	..	100.00

Approximately 100 varieties of wheat were sown. The number of these which were tried in the Mallee greatly exceeded the number experimented with in any other district. A more extended list showing the area and percentage of each variety, and the ten principal varieties grown in each district, can be obtained on application to the Government Statist.

### ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA UNDER WHEAT, AND SEED AND MANURE USED, 1931-32.

District.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.	Weight per acre of—	
		Seed Sown.	Manure Used.
	per cent.	lbs.	lbs.
Central .. .. .	1·09	89	93
North Central .. .. .	0·66	88	83
Western .. .. .	2·57	86	119
Wimmera .. .. .	25·46	71	66
Mallee .. .. .	54·90	55	48
Northern .. .. .	13·69	69	71
North Eastern .. .. .	1·01	76	85
Gippsland .. .. .	0·62	84	82
Total State .. .. .	100·00	63	59

The rate of sowing, in the principal wheat growing counties, ranged from 44 lbs. of seed per acre in the County of Millewa to 88 lbs. in Ripon. Manure used varied from 38 lbs. per acre in Millewa to 125 lbs. in Ripon.

The weight of an imperial bushel of wheat is 60 lbs., but the actual weight of a bushel of Victorian wheat of the fair average quality standard annually fixed by the Chamber of Commerce was  $62\frac{3}{4}$  lbs. for the season 1931-32 and 61·5 lbs. on the average of the last ten years. In 1931, the weight of a bushel (f.a.q.) was fixed at  $58\frac{1}{2}$  lbs., and this was the only time since 1872 (59 lbs.) that the weight of a bushel of Victorian wheat had been lower than that of an imperial bushel.

It is estimated that about 14,000,000 bushels of wheat are required locally for food and seed. The stocks of wheat and flour in the State at 31st October in each of the last five years were as follows:—

### WHEAT AND FLOUR ON HAND, 1928 to 1932.

At 31st October—	Quantity in Bushels.		
	Wheat.	Flour (equivalent in Wheat).	Total.
1928 .. .. .	2,995,000	995,400	3,990,400
1929 .. .. .	4,362,300	1,090,100	5,452,400
1930 .. .. .	6,126,500	1,305,400	7,431,900
1931 .. .. .	6,800,694	1,040,463	7,841,157
1932 .. .. .	4,735,603	1,537,840	6,273,443

In addition to the area under oats harvested for grain last season as shown in the table on page 338, there were 781,932 acres cut for hay, so that the total area sown with oats was 1,221,558 acres. Enquiries in regard to the different kinds of oats

sown for the 1931-32 season showed that, of those growers who supplied the information, 87 per cent. planted principally Algerian, and 4 per cent. Mortgage Lifter oats, and 2 per cent. Mulga.

The area under barley in 1931-32 was 66,381 acres, of which 51,193 were under malting, and 15,188 under other barley. The figures in the subjoined table show the acreage, production, and yield per acre, for each of the last five years :—

BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1927-28 to 1931-32.

Year ended March—	Area under Crop.		Produce.		Average per Acre.		
	Malting.	Other.	Malting.	Other.	Malting.	Other.	Total.
	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
1928 ..	50,005	26,763	866,213	685,896	17·32	25·63	20·22
1929 ..	49,345	26,106	945,865	610,253	19·17	23·38	20·62
1930 ..	65,740	31,938	1,378,022	805,303	20·96	25·21	22·35
1931 ..	60,800	26,718	1,401,306	581,824	23·05	21·78	22·66
1932 ..	51,193	15,188	952,418	304,260	18·60	20·03	18·93

During 1931-32, 1,105,860 bushels of barley were used locally in the production of 1,085,416 bushels of malt.

Of the total area under hay in 1931-32, as shown in the table on page 338, 781,932 acres under oats produced 867,457 tons, 139,683 acres under wheat produced 150,242 tons, and 34,224 acres under lucerne and other crops produced 51,577 tons; the yields per acre of these varieties of hay were 1.11, 1.08, and 1.51 tons respectively. The quantity of straw returned for the season 1931-32 was 14,565 tons.

Information is obtained direct from growers in regard to the prices of the leading agricultural products. The following table gives the average price of each product (value to the producer) for each of the last five seasons :—

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, 1927-28 to 1931-32.

Average Prices realized for Season.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.		Hay.	Potatoes.	
			Malting.	Other.		Early Crop.	Main Crop (after March).
	per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.	per ton. s. d.	per ton. s. d.	per ton. s. d.
1927-28 ..	3 1½	2 5½	4 0½	3 1½	70 0	84 0	28 0
1928-29 ..	3 3	2 0	3 0	2 1½	52 0	158 0	169 0
1929-30 ..	2 3½	1 9½	2 9½	2 3	59 0	143 0	71 0
1930-31 ..	1 1	0 10½	1 7½	0 11½	27 5	79 0	30 0
1931-32 ..	*2 4½	1 2	2 1½	1 7½	38 1	93 0	52 0

\* Includes bonus of 4½d. per bushel.

NOTE.—The above prices represent the f.o.b. values, less the following deductions :—Freight and handling charges, and cost of bags, seed, and manure.

Metropolitan  
prices of  
agricultural  
and pastoral  
products.

In the foregoing table, the value of agricultural products to the producer is given, after making allowance for certain deductions. The metropolitan (or seaboard) prices for the principal agricultural and pastoral products are shown in the following statement:—

### METROPOLITAN PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCTS, 1927-28 to 1931-32.

Average Prices realized for Season—	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.		Hay.	Potatoes.	Wool.	Butter.
			Malting.	Other.				
	per bushel.	per bushel.	per bushel.	per bushel.	per ton.	per ton.	per lb.	per lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1927-28 ..	5 4	4 2	5 3	4 2	92 6	82 0	1 8.56	..
1928-29 ..	4 9	3 1	4 2	3 2½	75 0	217 0	1 5.37	1 8.66
1929-30 ..	4 4	3 4	3 9	3 1	85 0	115 0	0 10.30	1 6.35
1930-31 ..	2 6	1 9½	2 6	1 9	53 0	72 0	0 8.65	1 2.43
1931-32 ..	3 2½	2 0	3 0½	2 5½	45 11	92 0	0 8.76	1 1.05

The area under other than principal crops and the production since March, 1929, are shown in the subjoined table:—

### OTHER THAN PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1929-30 to 1931-32.

Crop.	1929-30.		1930-31.		1931-32.	
	Area.	Production.	Area.	Production.	Area.	Production.
	acres.	bushels.	acres.	bushels.	acres.	bushels.
Maize, for grain	17,640	533,719	16,227	692,896	15,714	611,902
Rye .. ..	854	11,068	959	10,199	754	7,966
Peas .. ..	8,438	193,640	7,724	153,124	7,345	114,701
		tons.		tons.		tons.
Mangel-wurzel ..	486	5,539	360	5,167	416	5,067
Beet, Carrots, Parsnips and Turnips	243	1,798	248	3,003	193	2,179
Onions .. ..	7,828	43,646	6,286	41,193	5,306	17,946
Green Forage ..	169,253	..	126,347	..	119,006	..
		bushels.		bushels.		bushels.
Grass and Clover		25,696		28,744		31,442
Seeds .. ..	1,670	cwt.	2,000	cwt.	3,278	cwt.
Hops .. ..	201	3,713	185	2,660	167	1,892
Tobacco .. ..	1,822	11,353	2,650	11,335	12,191	59,451
Vines—Grapes	40,594	4,040,230	38,720	2,639,902	38,215	3,215,831
		cwt.		cwt.		cwt.
Flax .. ..	703	2,840 seed	1,216	3,823 seed	921	2,500 seed
		760 fibre		2,340 fibre		585 fibre
		980 tow		2,100 tow		1,600 tow
Gardens and Orchards ..	80,820	..	79,490	..	76,834	..
Minor Crops* ..	9,645	..	9,321	..	9,336	..
Land in Fallow	2,482,662	..	2,590,629	..	2,145,819	..
Lucerne† .. ..	138,781	..	133,610	..	130,357	..
Artificial Grasses†	1,002,376	..	1,101,002	..	1,282,489	..

\* For details see page 353.

† Not cut for seed or hay.

**Maize.** The area under maize for grain in 1931-32 was 15,714 acres, and the production was 611,902 bushels, which represented a yield of 38·94 bushels per acre. Of the total production for last season 92 per cent. was obtained from the Gippsland district. The area, total production, and produce per acre are given in the next table for each of the last five seasons.

**MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1927-28 to 1931-32.**

Period or Year (ending in June)				Area under Maize for Grain.	Production.	Produce per Acre.
				acres.	bushels.	bushels.
1928	..	..	..	17,645	757,780	42·95
1929	..	..	..	16,077	679,810	42·28
1930	..	..	..	17,640	533,719	30·26
1931	..	..	..	16,227	692,896	42·70
1932	..	..	..	15,714	611,902	38·94

On the average of the last five seasons the yield per acre was 39·33 bushels, as against 45·0 in 1910-15, and 65·4 in 1900-05. The relatively light yield per acre for the latest five-year period was probably due to the cultivation of new areas, which are less fertile than the rich river flats upon which this cereal was grown exclusively in earlier periods.

**Onions.** Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for last season show that in Grenville the yield was 4,030 tons from 1,155 acres; in Villiers, 3,278 tons from 1,133 acres; in Bourke, 3,133 tons from 532 acres; in Polwarth, 2,657 tons from 718 acres; in Grant, 2,350 tons from 802 acres; in Buln Buln, 1,263 tons from 510 acres; and in Mornington, 1,025 tons from 351 acres. The following statement shows the area and yield for each of the last five years:—

**ONION PRODUCTION, 1927-28 to 1931-32.**

Year ended March—				Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.
				acres.	tons.	tons.
1928	..	..	..	7,659	32,936	4·30
1929	..	..	..	7,673	29,700	3·87
1930	..	..	..	7,828	43,646	5·58
1931	..	..	..	6,286	41,193	6·55
1932	..	..	..	5,306	17,946	3·38

The value of onions grown was £179,425 in 1931-32, as compared with £52,018 in 1930-31, £74,704 in 1929-30, £187,233 in 1928-29, and £188,186 in 1927-28.

**Tobacco.** Prior to the year 1931-32 the maximum yield of tobacco for any year was in 1880-81, when 17,333 cwt. of dry leaf was produced from 1,990 acres. Since that period great variations have taken place in area and produce, but during the last five years there has been a considerable advance in the industry. In 1931-32, following on the imposition of the emergency tariff rates, a great increase occurred in the acreage planted, the production for the season being the highest recorded in the history of the State. The total acreage was 12,191 acres and the yield therefrom 59,451 cwt., as compared with an area of 2,650 acres and a yield of 11,335 cwt. in the previous year. The yields in the principal counties in 1931-32 were:—Delatite, 23,027 cwt. from 4,571 acres; Bogong, 20,715 cwt. from 3,762 acres; Moira, 6,510 cwt. from 1,391 acres; Borung, 3,309 cwt. from 997 acres; Rodney, 1,331 cwt. from 408 acres; and Gunbower, 2,084 cwt. from 369 acres. The average yield per acre for the State was 546·17 lbs., and the average price per acre £55 19s. 5d. Particulars relating to the cultivation of tobacco for each of the last five years are as follows:—

#### TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1927-28 to 1931-32.

Year ended June—					Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.
					acres.	cwt. (dry).	cwt. (dry).
1928	..	..	..	..	1,176	9,055	7·70
1929	..	..	..	..	1,317	9,375	7·12
1930	..	..	..	..	1,822	11,353	6·78
1931	..	..	..	..	2,650	11,335	4·28
1932	..	..	..	..	12,191	59,451	4·88

**Vine Production.** The area under vines and the number of growers have shown a fairly large increase over the last fifteen years.

Vineyards are distributed fairly well over the State, and there are certain districts where the principal industries are connected with vine-growing. The Shire of Mildura produced last season 2,681,654 cwt. of



grapes; Swan Hill, 344,795 cwt.; and Rutherglen, 116,131 cwt. At Mildura the crop is principally dried for raisins and currants. The results of five years' operations are given below:—

VINE PRODUCTION, 1927-28 to 1931-32.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Growers.	Area.		Produce.				
		Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Grapes gathered.	Wine made.	Dried Produce Made.		
						Raisins.		Currants.
						Lexias.	Sultanas.	
		acres.	acres.	cwt.	gallons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1928 ..	2,774	37,974	3,014	2,275,770	2,353,890	75,672	326,649	73,101
1929 ..	2,746	38,689	2,876	4,117,757	1,942,701	94,520	676,599	189,985
1930 ..	2,701	38,327	2,267	4,040,230	1,363,575	95,255	688,399	178,226
1931 ..	2,610	37,528	1,192	2,639,902	1,254,615	84,210	363,336	156,689
1932 ..	2,560	36,861	1,354	3,215,831	1,530,061	65,151	528,893	156,651

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1931-32, it is estimated that 218,977 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 2,920,714 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 76,140 cwt. for table consumption and export.

Of the dried fruit made, 61,437 cwt. of lexias, 456,870 cwt. of sultanas, and 146,347 cwt. of currants were made in the Mildura shire, and 3,650 cwt. of lexias, 70,940 cwt. of sultanas, and 9,409 cwt. of currants were made in the Swan Hill shire.

Raisins and currants are produced in Victoria upon a scale far in excess of the State's requirements. During 1931-32 the following quantities were exported oversea:—Sultanas, 402,510 cwt., valued at £923,854; lexias, 37,630 cwt., valued at £60,811; raisins, other, 2,543 cwt., valued at £4,163; and currants, 129,025 cwt., valued at £288,050.

The area of orchards growing fruit for sale in 1931-32 —75,280 acres—showed a decrease of 2,560 acres as compared with the area for the previous year. Orchards are distributed over the whole State, and the counties having the largest areas in the season 1931-32 were as follows:—Mornington, 14,387 acres; Bourke, 11,869 acres; Evelyn, 10,463 acres; Rodney,

Orchards  
growing fruit  
for sale.

9,358 acres; Moira, 7,516 acres; Talbot, 3,951 acres; and Bendigo, 2,779 acres. Details of the produce from such orchards in the last five years are given in the subjoined statement:—

ORCHARDS GROWING FRUIT FOR SALE,  
1927-28 to 1931-32.

Year ended March—	Number of Fruit-growers.	Area of Gardens and Orchards.	LARGE FRUITS GATHERED.					
			Apples.	Pears.	Quinces.	Plums.	Prunes.	Cherries.
		acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
1928	7,209	79,293	3,712,350	1,053,481	115,606	231,728	79,481	47,795
1929	7,119	77,622	626,294	772,213	76,868	165,658	76,237	51,765
1930	7,241	79,000	2,779,107	1,166,418	84,894	204,583	86,298	46,060
1931	7,057	77,840	1,515,419	707,145	66,544	203,062	94,578	46,256
1932	7,049	75,280	1,015,169	878,171	41,836	106,113	31,021	25,009

Large Fruits Gathered—continued.								
	Peaches.	Apricots.	Oranges.	Lemons.	Figs.	Nectarines.	Passion.	Other.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
1928	1,350,701	416,277	378,101	162,860	18,125	23,142	22,072	3,608
1929	1,043,840	468,536	354,817	137,684	18,776	12,451	38,105	1,656
1930	1,191,253	447,131	385,106	114,081	17,898	19,210	13,063	6,313
1931	1,028,493	305,717	516,133	134,479	16,414	14,349	27,436	2,884
1932	697,204	267,121	647,410	224,144	18,852	4,995	13,392	4,578

	BERRY FRUITS GATHERED.					NUTS GATHERED.			
	Rasp-berries.	Straw-berries.	Goose-berries.	Logan-berries.	Other.	Almonds.	Walnuts.	Filberts.	Chest-nuts.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1928	3,295	4,958	4,449	4,859	1,760	66,783	30,236	148	26,066
1929	2,210	6,522	3,038	3,403	1,269	115,835	47,094	205	22,965
1930	3,056	12,047	6,456	5,395	1,783	63,332	24,244	654	18,476
1931	3,014	9,184	4,121	3,642	1,032	97,538	26,999	433	21,048
1932	1,506	1,770	1,632	600	545	80,537	54,013	412	19,227

Of the large types of fruits, pome fruits have fluctuated more in yield than fruits of other classes.

In 1927-28, following on the "thrips" visitation in 1926-27, the yield for all fruits was exceptionally heavy, that for pome and citrus

fruits constituting a record. In the three succeeding seasons normal yields were obtained from all classes with the exception of the pome fruits, the yields from these fruits being very low in 1928-29, high in 1929-30, and low in 1930-31. In 1931-32, owing to a return of the "thrips" pest, yields of all fruits, citrus excepted, were below normal. The citrus crop for 1931-32 was the highest on record.

In addition to the fruits shown, large quantities of melons, rhubarb, and tomatoes were produced in the orchards, the following being the quantities returned for 1931-32:—Melons, 8,504 cwt. ; rhubarb, 17,855 dozen bundles ; and tomatoes, 170,441 bushels. There were also 1,554 acres laid down in gardens growing fruit for private use; the value of the produce from these was estimated at about £7,770.

The following is a statement of the number of bearing and not bearing fruit trees and plants for the seasons 1928-29 and 1931-32 :—

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, ETC., IN ORCHARDS AND GARDENS WHERE FRUIT WAS GROWN FOR SALE, 1928-29 AND 1931-32.

Fruit.	Number of Trees, Plants, &c.					
	1928-29.			1931-32.		
	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.
Apples .. ..	2,358,422	740,772	3,099,194	2,361,472	680,239	3,041,711
Pears .. ..	814,847	200,517	1,015,364	826,854	188,546	1,015,400
Quinces .. ..	83,991	7,875	91,866	74,492	11,735	86,227
Plums .. ..	306,585	57,438	364,023	283,770	72,999	356,769
Prunes .. ..	83,292	23,343	106,635	79,773	4,790	84,563
Cherries .. ..	93,408	34,118	127,526	79,471	55,046	134,517
Peaches .. ..	926,060	270,587	1,196,647	871,919	252,348	1,124,267
Apricots .. ..	406,864	51,628	458,492	339,526	41,033	380,559
Nectarines .. ..	16,676	4,318	20,994	14,896	5,737	20,633
Oranges .. ..	411,502	154,650	566,152	452,368	101,232	554,000
Lemons .. ..	141,895	47,246	189,141	141,030	40,441	181,071
Loquats .. ..	3,334	963	4,297	2,861	792	3,653
Figs .. ..	28,834	5,725	34,559	29,602	7,421	37,023
Persemons .. ..	581	135	716	575	62	637
Total Large Fruits	5,676,291	1,599,315	7,275,606	5,558,609	1,462,421	7,021,030
Raspberries .. ..	319,425	..	319,425	339,761	..	339,761
Loganberries .. ..	218,168	..	218,168	143,325	..	143,325
Strawberries .. ..	4,574,587	..	4,574,587	6,011,409	..	6,011,409
Gooseberries .. ..	160,776	..	160,776	152,669	36,085	188,754
Mulberries .. ..	896	135	1,031	774	103	877
Currants (Red, White, and Black) .. ..	25,627	1,118	26,745	27,023	9,124	36,147
Olives .. ..	1,244	38	1,282	4,064	114	4,178
Passion-fruit .. ..	82,041	32,593	114,634	69,986	40,710	110,696
Almonds .. ..	30,176	7,024	37,200	28,929	9,297	38,226
Walnuts .. ..	6,287	3,680	9,967	7,172	3,208	10,380
Filberts .. ..	157	423	580	527	1,804	2,331
Chestnuts .. ..	443	330	773	523	271	794
Total Nuts .. ..	37,063	11,457	48,520	37,151	14,580	51,731

According to prices received by growers the value of fruit which reaches market was estimated to be £1,189,356 in 1927-28, £1,093,434 in 1928-29, £927,723 in 1929-30, £751,716 in 1930-31, and £790,018 in 1931-32. This, of course, does not represent the actual value of all the fruit grown, as large quantities are privately consumed in various ways. No very reliable estimate of the value of such fruit can be prepared, but it may be set down at about £40,000.

The area under market gardens in the year 1931-32 was 19,786 acres. As these gardens are generally situated near large centres of population, the producers are able to dispose of the bulk of their goods with a minimum loss from waste, &c. An average return of £50 per acre is regarded as a fair estimate of their value, and on this basis the total value of the produce may be given as approximately £1,000,000. This does not include crops of one acre and over of potatoes, onions, mangel-wurzel, beet, carrots, parsnips, and turnips grown in market gardens, such crops being tabulated under their respective heads in the returns relating to agriculture.

The quantity of dried fruit (weight after drying) was first collected in 1895-96, when 179,460 lbs. were returned. During 1931-32, owing to the recurrence of the "thrips" pest, the quantity produced—386,650 lbs.—was only 35.7 per cent. of the production for the previous season, and was well below the returns for any season since 1918-19. The production of the various kinds of dried fruit, with the exception of raisins and currants, the particulars of which appear on page 349, is shown in the following statement for each of the last five seasons :—

#### DRIED FRUIT, 1927-28 to 1931-32.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Prunes.	Peaches.	Apricots.	Figs.	Pears.	Nectarines.	Total.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1928 ..	3,351	610,073	305,984	188,085	10,245	85,396	4,424	1,207,558
1929 ..	2,194	760,216	136,033	586,140	7,685	71,591	4,269	1,568,128
1930 ..	3,424	848,811	234,032	343,490	6,878	82,267	860	1,519,762
1931 ..	2,444	853,535	184,883	360,893	20,120	45,419	1,566	1,468,860
1932 ..	1,542	115,905	32,470	176,844	3,864	56,025	..	386,650

The following is a return of the minor crops for the last two seasons. The items do not in all cases represent the whole of the respective crops grown, but refer only to such as were taken cognisance of by the collectors. The return, therefore, indicates the nature of the crops rather than the full extent of their cultivation:—

MINOR CROPS, 1930-31 AND 1931-32.

Crop.	1930-31.		1931-32.	
	Area.	Produce.	Area.	Produce.
	acres.		acres.	
Artichokes .. ..	6	20 tons	4	17 tons
Beans .. ..	1,587	18,813 bushels	2,101	28,209 bushels
Chicory .. ..	344	358 tons (dry)	434	368 tons (dry)
Flowers .. ..	417	..	442	..
Garlic .. ..	..	..	2	7 tons
Herbs and Scent Plants..	48	..	48	..
Millet—Broom ..	1,232	{ 5,441 cwt. fibre 4,678 cwt. seed }	637	{ 1,749 cwt. fibre 1,090 cwt. seed }
Nurseries .. ..	1,266	..	1,163	..
Pumpkins .. ..	1,078	5,865 tons	996	5,758 tons
Seeds—Agricultural and Garden ..	121	..	116	..
Sugar Beet .. ..	3,045	{ 38,291 tons clean beet, pro- ducing 5,095 tons market- able sugar }	3,173	{ 43,209 tons clean beet, pro- ducing 5,428 tons market- able sugar }
Sunflowers .. ..	102	898 cwt.	220	1,862 cwt.
Total .. ..	9,246	..	9,336	..

The increase in the acreage in fallow and in the proportion of farmers using manures indicates the popularity and the value of these methods of treating the soil. The following table shows the acreage in fallow and the number of farmers using manure, and the quantity used, in various years :—

Land in  
fallow and  
manure used.

## LAND IN FALLOW AND MANURE USED, 1901-02 TO 1931-32.

Season ended March—	Land in Fallow.	Manure used.			
		Number of Farmers using.	Area used on.	Natural.	Artificial.
	acres.		acres.	tons.	tons.
1902 ..	681,778	11,439	556,777	153,611	23,535
1912 ..	1,469,608	26,159	2,676,408	205,739	82,581
1922 ..	2,052,964	37,835	3,848,184	161,683	150,012
1928 ..	2,692,044	43,682	5,148,144	140,410	240,715
1929 ..	2,683,462	43,962	5,753,116	114,345	257,498
1930 ..	2,482,662	45,426	6,022,951	120,991	269,967
1931 ..	2,590,629	44,989	6,898,718	104,732	274,420
1932 ..	2,145,819	38,844	3,927,208	98,375	163,234

NOTE.—The average weight of manure used per acre in each district will be found on page 344.

Nearly all of the fallowed area is devoted to wheat production. Of the 2,145,819 acres in fallow last season, 796,393 were in the Mallee, 666,144 in the Wimmera, and 431,882 in the Northern district. The total for these three districts represented 88 per cent. of the land fallowed in the State.

Portion of the increase in later years in the area on which manure is used is accounted for by the increasing practice of treating pastures with artificial fertilizers. The collapse in the prices of primary products and the smaller acreage under cultivation resulted in a considerable decrease in the area on which fertilizers were used in the season 1931-32. The financial stress was responsible also for a reduced quantity of manure being used per acre, the average amount used on wheat lands falling from 71 lbs. per acre in 1930-31 to 59 lbs. per acre in 1931-32. During 1931-32 the quantity of fertilizers imported into Victoria from overseas countries was 96,259 tons valued at £123,802. This included 95,911 tons of rock phosphates valued at £121,078, most of which came from the Pacific Islands. The quantities of fertilizers imported in previous years were:—165,272 tons in 1930-31, 199,233 tons in 1929-30, and 252,004 tons in 1928-29.

Persons employed on Farming, Dairying, and Pastoral Holdings. Information is obtained by the collectors of agricultural statistics each year as to the number of persons ordinarily employed upon the land occupied. For the last five years the numbers were as follows :—

**NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED UPON FARMING, DAIRYING, AND PASTORAL HOLDINGS, 1927-28 to 1931-32.**

Year ending March.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1928 .. ..	95,639	13,841	109,480
1929 .. ..	98,296	14,508	112,804
1930 .. ..	101,044	11,553	112,597
1931 .. ..	103,227	10,906	114,133
1932 .. ..	105,732	9,605	115,337

Persons absent from their farms for the greater portion of the year following other occupations, as well as temporary hands engaged in harvesting, &c., are not included in the above tabulation, neither are domestic servants nor cooks. Only females who are wholly engaged in outdoor duties are included. It is estimated that the temporary labour employed on farms and pastoral holdings is equivalent to about 30,000 men employed continuously throughout the year.

Wages—agricultural and pastoral. In the next return will be found particulars of the rates of wages paid (with rations) upon farms and pastoral holdings during 1931-32. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings.

**WAGES, AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL, 1931-32.**

Occupations.	Range.	Prevailing Rate.
Ploughmen .. ..	20s. to 50s. per week ..	32s. 6d. per week
Farm labourers .. ..	20s. to 60s. per week ..	30s. per week
Threshing machine hands .. ..	9d. to 15d. per hour ..	12d. per hour
Harvest hands .. ..	5s. to 10s. per day ..	8s. per day
Milkers .. ..	20s. to 30s. per week ..	25s. 6d. per week
Maize pickers (without rations)	5d. to 9d. per bag ..	6d. per bag
Married couples .. ..	30s. to 60s. per week ..	46s. per week
Female servants .. ..	10s. to 30s. per week ..	19s. per week
Shearers, hand (without rations)	30s. to 35s. per 100 sheep	32s. 6d. per 100 sheep
„ machine (without rations) .. ..	30s. to 40s. per 100 sheep	32s. 6d. per 100 sheep
Gardeners, market .. ..	20s. to 40s. per week ..	30s. per week
„ orchard .. ..	25s. to 60s. per week ..	40s. per week
Vineyard hands .. ..	25s. to 66s. per week ..	45s. per week

## PASTORAL AND DAIRYING INDUSTRIES.

**Live Stock.** The pastoral and dairying industries have always been important sources of wealth to the State, and their increasing value in recent years, despite the larger areas devoted to cultivation, indicates that both pastures and stock are, on the whole, steadily improving. The progress of stock breeding is shown in the next table, which gives the numbers of horses, dairy cows, other cattle, sheep and pigs, and their numbers per head of population and per square mile, in each of the last seven census years, also in the years 1931 and 1932:—

## LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 to 1932.

At 31st March—			Cattle—		Sheep.	Pigs.
			Horses (including Foals).	Dairy Cows.	Other.	
			number.	number.	number.	number.
1861	..	..	76,536	197,332	525,000	5,780,896
1871	..	..	209,025	212,193	564,534	10,477,976
1881	..	..	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285
1891	..	..	436,469	395,192	1,387,689	12,692,843
1901	..	..	392,237	521,612	1,080,772	10,841,790
1911	..	..	472,080	668,777	878,792	12,882,665
1921	..	..	487,503	620,005	955,154	12,171,084
1931	..	..	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995
1932	..	..	375,459	775,538	861,992	16,376,217
<i>Per Head of Population.</i>						
1861	..	..	·14	·37	·97	10·70
1871	..	..	·29	·29	·77	14·32
1881	..	..	·32	·38	1·11	12·01
1891	..	..	·38	·35	1·22	11·13
1901	..	..	·33	·43	·90	9·03
1911	..	..	·36	·51	·67	9·79
1921	..	..	·32	·41	·63	7·99
1931	..	..	·21	·38	·43	9·27
1932	..	..	·21	·43	·48	9·09
<i>Per Square Mile.</i>						
1861	..	..	·87	2·25	5·97	65·78
1871	..	..	2·38	2·41	6·42	119·22
1881	..	..	3·14	3·75	10·89	117·88
1891	..	..	4·97	4·50	15·79	144·43
1901	..	..	4·46	5·94	12·30	123·36
1911	..	..	5·37	7·61	10·00	146·59
1921	..	..	5·55	7·05	10·87	138·49
1931	..	..	4·32	7·61	8·66	187·50
1932	..	..	4·27	8·82	9·81	186·34

By reducing horses and cattle to an equivalent in sheep on the assumption that each head of large stock will eat as much as ten sheep, interesting comparisons of the stock carried on the land at different periods may be instituted. Calculations made on this basis show that each square mile carried an equivalent of 415 sheep in 1932, as compared with 373 in 1921, 350 in 1901, and 296 in 1881.



On pages 572 to 575 of the 1928-29 issue of this work will be found detailed information relating to the number and size of holdings and the live stock, cultivation, &c., on different sized holdings for the year 1929, also certain comparative figures for the years 1913, 1919, and 1925.

Size of Holdings.  
Land occupied in different districts.

The following tables give information relating to land occupied in each district in March, 1932 :—

### LAND IN OCCUPATION IN EACH DISTRICT OF VICTORIA, MARCH, 1932.

(Areas of 1 acre and upwards.)

Districts.	Total Area of Districts.	Number of Occupiers.	Acres Occupied.				
			For Agricultural Purposes.	For Pasture.		Unproductive.	Total.
				Sown Grasses, Clover, or Lucerne.	Natural Grasses.		
	acres.						
Central ..	4,065,280	16,786	399,522	266,787	1,870,329	215,403	2,752,041
North-Central ..	2,929,920	5,405	118,124	36,793	2,018,591	52,037	2,223,545
Western ..	8,775,040	12,118	347,064	400,935	5,434,202	553,100	6,735,301
Wimmera ..	7,394,560	6,191	1,882,692	25,440	3,764,069	411,211	6,083,412
Mallee ..	10,784,000	8,255	3,314,141	10,288	2,500,176	304,524	6,129,129
Northern ..	6,837,280	12,006	1,194,361	155,453	3,966,054	60,272	5,376,140
North-Eastern ..	7,220,480	5,263	123,292	28,120	3,101,672	703,695	3,956,779
Gippsland ..	8,739,200	8,972	173,732	489,030	2,132,466	1,224,469	4,019,697
Total ..	56,245,760	74,996	7,552,928	1,412,846	24,785,559	3,524,711	37,276,044
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL OCCUPIED IN EACH DISTRICT.							
Central ..	..	..	14.52	9.69	67.96	7.83	100.00
North-Central ..	..	..	5.31	1.66	90.69	2.94	100.00
Western ..	..	..	5.15	5.95	80.68	8.22	100.00
Wimmera ..	..	..	30.95	0.42	61.87	6.76	100.00
Mallee ..	..	..	54.07	0.17	40.79	4.97	100.00
Northern ..	..	..	22.22	2.89	73.77	1.12	100.00
North-Eastern ..	..	..	3.12	0.71	78.39	17.78	100.00
Gippsland ..	..	..	4.32	12.17	53.05	30.46	100.00
Total ..	..	..	20.26	3.79	66.49	9.46	100.00
PERCENTAGE IN EACH DISTRICT OF TOTAL IN STATE.							
Central ..	7.23	22.38	5.29	18.88	7.55	6.11	7.38
North-Central ..	5.21	7.21	1.56	2.61	8.14	1.48	5.97
Western ..	15.60	16.16	4.60	28.38	21.93	15.69	18.07
Wimmera ..	13.14	8.25	24.93	1.80	15.19	11.67	16.32
Mallee ..	19.17	11.01	43.88	0.73	10.09	8.64	16.44
Northern ..	11.27	16.01	15.81	11.00	16.00	1.71	14.42
North-Eastern ..	12.84	7.02	1.63	1.99	12.50	19.96	10.62
Gippsland ..	15.54	11.96	2.30	34.61	8.60	34.74	10.78
Total ..	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

It will be seen from these tables that the largest areas under cultivation and the largest proportions of cultivation to land occupied are found in the Mallee, Wimmera, and Northern districts. Of the occupied land, 54 per cent. in the Mallee, 31 per cent. in the Wimmera, and

22 per cent. in the Northern districts were devoted to agriculture in 1931-32, and these divisions supplied over 85 per cent. of the cultivation in Victoria. In the North-Central, Western, and North-Eastern districts the land occupied is largely devoted to grazing. Gippsland, Western, and Central are the chief dairying districts and in these are found 82 per cent. of all the sown grasses of the State. In 1914, 60 per cent. of the sown grasses were in Gippsland.

Areas occupied  
and stock  
thereon, in  
districts.

The next table contains particulars of the distribution of horses, cattle, and sheep on agricultural and pastoral lands in March, 1932:—

### AREA OCCUPIED AND STOCK THEREON, 1932.

Districts.	Area Occupied for—		Number of—				
	Agriculture.	Pasture.	Horses.	Dairy Cattle.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	
	acres.	acres.					
Central ..	399,522	2,137,116	73,527	150,110	130,645	1,317,128	
North-Central ..	118,124	2,053,384	17,760	37,289	52,188	1,518,730	
Western ..	347,064	5,835,137	49,053	198,353	183,783	4,722,799	
Wimmera ..	1,882,692	3,789,509	51,016	21,296	21,027	2,504,766	
Mallee ..	8,314,141	2,510,464	58,489	21,491	19,606	968,318	
Northern ..	1,194,361	4,121,507	63,210	103,003	114,419	2,758,130	
North-Eastern ..	123,292	3,129,792	24,879	77,146	152,871	1,401,011	
Gippsland ..	173,732	2,621,496	32,535	166,845	187,453	1,184,845	
Total ..	7,552,928	26,198,405	375,459	775,538	861,992	16,376,217	

The area occupied does not include 3,524,711 acres which are mostly in an unproductive state.

Live stock  
in Victoria.  
1928 to 1932.

The following return shows the live stock in Victoria in each of the last five years:—

### LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1928 to 1932.

Live Stock.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
Horses (including foals) .. ..	428,666	412,877	393,015	379,872	375,459
Cattle—					
Dairy Cows .. ..	626,139	615,092	619,416	669,132	775,538
Other (including calves) .. ..	700,938	680,334	715,826	760,788	861,992
Sheep .. ..	15,557,067	16,498,222	17,427,203	16,477,995	16,376,217
Pigs .. ..	212,785	222,084	265,978	281,245	286,780

Comparing 1932 with 1931, cattle increased by 14·5 per cent., and pigs by 2·0 per cent., while sheep decreased by ·6 per cent., and horses by 1·2 per cent.

The peak period for horses was 562,331 in 1914, since when, owing to the increased use of motor vehicles for transport and tractors on farms, there has been a fairly constant decrease in the number each year. The decline in the last ten years amounted to 24 per cent.

The number of sheep in the State in 1930, 17,427,203, established a record.

In the subjoined table will be found a statement of the average and the range of prices of live stock ruling in Melbourne during the years 1930-31 and 1931-32. The information has been extracted from the Melbourne *Stock and Station Journal*.—

**PRICES IN MELBOURNE OF LIVE STOCK,  
1930-31 AND 1931-32.**

Stock.	Prices in 1930-31.			Prices in 1931-32.		
	Average.	Range.		Average.	Range.	
<i>Horses.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Extra heavy draught	37 5 0	35 0 0 to 40 0 0		39 0 0	35 0 0 to 40 0 0	
Medium draught ..	26 1 0	24 0 0 to 28 0 0		29 13 4	25 0 0 to 31 10 0	
Delivery cart ..	14 0 0	..		15 3 4	14 0 0 to 16 0 0	
Indian Remounts ..	17 6 0	17 0 0 to 18 0 0		17 0 0	17 0 0 to 17 0 0	
Saddle and harness	7 10 0	..		7 10 0	7 10 0 to 7 10 0	
Ponies ..	7 10 0	..		9 3 4	7 10 0 to 9 10 0	
Order cart ..	12 0 0	..		12 11 8	12 0 0 to 13 0 0	
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>						
Bullocks—						
Extra prime ..	18 5 9	13 9 4 to 24 18 9		12 9 10	11 9 4 to 13 15 11	
Prime ..	16 5 9	12 4 5 to 22 9 8		11 8 6	10 10 10 to 12 10 8	
Good ..	14 15 0	11 7 10 to 19 10 4		10 13 5	10 2 6 to 11 11 10	
Good light and handy weights	13 4 0	10 4 7 to 16 17 6		9 19 11	8 19 2 to 11 8 9	
Second ..	10 6 0	8 13 8 to 13 0 0		8 10 9	7 12 6 to 9 10 0	
<i>Cows—</i>						
Best ..	12 1 0	9 7 6 to 15 15 1		8 15 8	7 15 0 to 10 7 10	
Others ..	8 3 0	6 15 8 to 10 5 8		6 17 2	4 15 0 to 7 18 0	
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>						
<i>Wethers (cross)—</i>						
Extra prime ..	1 1 11	0 17 2 to 1 12 4		0 19 4	0 15 3 to 1 2 0	
Prime ..	0 19 0	0 14 10 to 1 8 7		0 16 10	0 14 3 to 0 19 11	
Good ..	0 15 8	0 11 11 to 1 4 2		0 14 11	0 12 6 to 0 17 10	
<i>Ewes (cross)—</i>						
Extra prime ..	0 17 8	0 12 5 to 1 6 5		0 14 9	0 11 9 to 0 18 5	
Prime ..	0 14 11	0 11 0 to 1 2 7		0 13 6	0 10 8 to 0 17 0	
Good ..	0 11 0	0 7 4 to 0 17 0		0 11 1	0 8 5 to 0 14 8	
<i>Wethers (merino)—</i>						
Extra prime ..	..	0 11 10 to 1 6 2		0 17 4	0 14 5 to 1 1 6	
Prime ..	0 16 8	0 15 6 to 0 18 10		0 15 6	0 12 6 to 0 18 10	
Good ..	0 13 6	0 8 11 to 1 0 9		0 13 4	0 11 2 to 0 16 9	
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>						
Extra prime ..	1 0 2	0 15 5 to 1 6 6		0 17 0	0 15 0 to 1 0 8	
Prime ..	0 17 5	0 13 11 to 1 2 10		0 15 0	0 13 4 to 0 18 0	
Good ..	0 14 3	0 11 6 to 0 18 3		0 13 1	0 11 6 to 0 16 3	
<i>Pigs.</i>						
<i>Back Fattens—</i>						
Extra heavy prime	8 6 3	5 4 0 to 11 5 0		6 19 4	5 17 0 to 7 16 9	
Prime medium and weighty ..	5 0 5	3 2 11 to 7 14 9		4 6 8	2 19 1 to 5 16 8	
<i>Baconers—</i>						
Medium and weighty ..	3 8 10	2 13 10 to 4 10 4		2 16 4	2 8 5 to 3 6 3	
Light ..	2 14 2	2 1 9 to 3 14 1		2 0 4	1 15 9 to 2 9 8	
Porkers ..	1 13 1	1 5 4 to 2 3 11		1 7 9	1 2 10 to 1 12 3	

NOTE.—Prices for dairy cattle are not available.

**Stock Slaughtered.** The following is a statement of the stock slaughtered on farms and stations, as well as in municipal abattoirs, during the last five years.

### STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Year ended June—	Number Slaughtered.		
	Sheep and Lambs.	Cattle.	Pigs.
1928 .. ..	4,732,494	469,610	358,135
1929 .. ..	5,286,642	466,576	354,339
1930 .. ..	6,024,702	387,662	347,688
1931 .. ..	5,945,475	328,032	399,241
1932 .. ..	5,678,182	375,380	392,457

The purposes for which the slaughtered animals were used were as follows :—

### PURPOSES FOR WHICH STOCK WERE SLAUGHTERED, 1928-29 TO 1931-32.

Year ended June—	For Butcher and Private Use.*			For Export.		
	Sheep.	Cattle.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Pigs.
1928 .. ..	3,800,938	460,668	147,224	915,545	4,877	81
1929 .. ..	3,681,251	456,829	156,049	1,590,573	6,297	..
1930 .. ..	4,162,987	331,743	128,557	1,825,019	1,946	81
1931 .. ..	4,228,033	323,945	176,753	1,697,947	2,700	13,606
1932 .. ..	3,806,938	368,082	183,936	1,863,375	5,322	10,030

Year ended June—	For Preserving and Salting.			For Boiling Down.		
	Sheep.	Cattle.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Pigs.
1928 .. ..	2,830	2,353	210,547	13,181	1,712	283
1929 .. ..	6,470	1,298	198,131	8,348	2,152	159
1930 .. ..	9,931	126	218,799	26,765	3,847	251
1931 .. ..	7,568	72	208,593	11,927	1,315	289
1932 .. ..	1,659	329	198,212	6,210	1,647	279

\* Including carcasses held in Cool Stores at end of year.

Of the sheep and lambs slaughtered in Victoria in 1931-32, 33 per cent. were frozen, as compared with 29 per cent. in 1930-31, 30 per cent. in 1929-30 and 1928-29, and 19 per cent. in 1927-28. In 1931-32, the oversea exports included 11,816,831 lbs. of mutton, valued at £190,621, and 53,730,762 lbs. of lamb, valued at £1,186,155.

**Frozen Mutton and Lamb Exported.** The importance of the mutton and lamb export trade to Victorian sheep owners is evidenced by the figures in the following statement showing the particulars of exports in each of the last five years.

Seasonal influences are principally responsible for fluctuations in the various years.

FROZEN MUTTON AND LAMB EXPORTED.

Year ended June—	Carcasses Exported.					
	Mutton.			Lamb.		
	Number.	Average Weight.	Value.	Number.	Average Weight.	Value.
		lbs.	£		lbs.	£
1928.. ..	137,484	44	117,200	778,061	28	639,486
1929.. ..	422,215	50	431,440	1,168,358	32	1,096,891
1930.. ..	309,903	44	248,021	1,515,116	31	1,279,836
1931.. ..	291,382	44	186,903	1,403,565	31	1,075,532
1932.. ..	247,639	48	190,621	1,615,736	33	1,186,155

**Dairying.** The dairying industry is one of the principal sources of the wealth of the community. The value of dairy produce in 1932 was £10,136,350, as compared with £10,013,166 in 1931, £10,923,180 in 1930, £11,959,500 in 1929, and £11,186,070 in 1928. The following table shows the numbers of cowkeepers and cows at the end of, and the total production of butter and cheese, in each of the last five years :—

DAIRYING, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Year ended 31st March—	Number of Cow-keepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.	Butter made.*	Cheese made.*
			lbs.	lbs.
1928 .. ..	55,356	626,139	84,270,812	5,621,945
1929 .. ..	54,814	615,092	93,728,516	5,505,932
1930 .. ..	54,131	619,416	90,639,652	6,953,949
1931 .. ..	54,684	669,132	110,006,619	8,064,463
1932 .. ..	56,184	775,538	132,131,812	7,723,328

\* Year ended 30th June.

Of the 56,184 cowkeepers in 1931-32, 23,616 had less than 5 cows, 10,779 had from 5 to 9, 5,642 from 10 to 14, 3,623 from 15 to 19, 5,331 from 20 to 29, 4,592 from 30 to 49, 2,240 from 50 to 99, and 361 had 100 cows or over. Information relating to the classification of sizes of dairy herds on various holdings appears in the 1928-29 issue of this work, page 581. Similar particulars for subsequent years may be had on application to the Government Statist.

Areas of holdings and numbers and sizes of dairy herds.

Butter and  
cheese made  
on farms.

The quantities of butter and cheese made on farms in the last five years were as follows:—

**BUTTER AND CHEESE MADE ON FARMS,**  
1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Year ended June—					Butter.	Cheese.
					lbs.	lbs.
1928	..	..	..	..	3,592,264	217,495
1929	..	..	..	..	3,464,539	246,854
1930	..	..	..	..	3,469,804	206,055
1931	..	..	..	..	3,761,087	218,630
1932	..	..	..	..	4,150,044	68,509

Butter and  
cheese made  
in factories.

The quantities of butter, cheese, and concentrated, condensed, powdered milk, and casein made, and of cream sold, in factories during the last five years were as follows:—

**BUTTER, CHEESE, ETC., MADE IN FACTORIES,**  
1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Year ended June—	Butter made.	Cream sold.	Cheese made.	Concentrated, Condensed, and Powdered Milk made.	Casein made.
	lbs.	gallons.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1928 ..	80,678,548	381,794	5,404,450	53,876,662	2,619,855
1929 ..	90,263,977	471,729	5,259,078	53,948,559	3,340,171
1930 ..	87,169,848	496,628	6,747,894	51,581,802	2,568,956
1931 ..	106,245,532	421,451	7,845,833	45,665,474	2,555,410
1932 ..	127,981,768	422,903	7,656,819	41,409,540	1,364,816

The quantities of milk, in gallons, received at factories and creameries were 212,983,200 in 1927-28, 226,228,350 in 1928-29, 220,977,700 in 1929-30, 259,676,705 in 1930-31, and 307,700,133 in 1931-32.

Exports of  
butter and  
cheese.

In 1931-32, there were exported from Victoria to countries outside Australia 81,068,322 lbs. of butter, valued at £3,972,723, all of which was Australian produce. The quantity sent to the United Kingdom was 71,642,500 lbs., valued at £3,484,527. The quantity of cheese exported to oversea countries was 1,764,946 lbs., and the value thereof, £59,347.

Information relating to the wool clip is obtained direct from the growers, and an allowance is made for the wool on Victorian skins, both stripped and exported. On this basis the production of wool in 1931-32 and earlier seasons was as follows :—

VICTORIAN WOOL CLIP AND ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCTION.

Districts.	Wool Clip, 1931-32.			
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Total.	
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Central .. ..	7,730,550	609,364	8,339,914	
North-Central .. ..	10,234,683	753,258	10,987,941	
Western .. ..	32,735,561	1,786,549	34,522,110	
Wimmera .. ..	18,232,733	1,133,058	19,365,791	
Mallee .. ..	5,988,803	468,282	6,457,085	
Northern .. ..	16,948,786	1,857,346	18,806,132	
North-Eastern .. ..	8,183,457	850,443	9,033,900	
Gippsland .. ..	6,599,143	508,100	7,107,243	
Total Clip	1931-32	106,653,716	7,966,400	114,620,116
	1930-31	98,462,714	6,070,436	104,533,150
	1929-30	109,318,424	8,477,465	117,795,889
	1928-29	116,076,806	8,292,541	124,369,347
	1927-28	89,113,548	5,920,098	95,033,646
—	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Wool clip .. ..	124,369,347	117,795,889	104,533,150	114,620,116
Wool stripped from Victorian skins and on Victorian skins exported (estimated) ..	25,509,241	28,261,000	28,978,316	30,581,627
Total production ..	149,878,588	146,056,889	133,511,466	145,201,743
Total value ..	£10,252,002	£5,694,019	£4,374,932	£4,813,663

Of the total quantity of wool produced, the amounts used in manufacturing for each of the last four years were as follows :—1928-29, 25,008,506 lbs. ; 1929-30, 26,008,800 lbs. ; 1930-31, 21,413,372 lbs. and 1931-32, 21,392,347 lbs. Of the total production, the quantity used in manufacturing represented 16·7 per cent. in 1928-29, 17·8 per cent. in 1929-30, 16·0 per cent. in 1930-31, and 14·7 per cent. in 1931-32.

**Sheep shorn.** In 1931-32 there were 13,244,104 sheep and 3,579,475 lambs shorn, as compared with 13,619,450 sheep and 2,935,685 lambs in 1930-31, 14,204,743 sheep and 3,620,557 lambs in 1929-30, 13,005,239 sheep and 3,565,737 lambs in 1928-29, and 12,809,537 sheep and 2,747,400 lambs in 1927-28.

Weight of  
a fleece.

The next table shows the production of wool per sheep and per lamb shorn in each of the last five years :—

### WEIGHT OF A FLEECE, 1927-28 to 1931-32.

Year.	Weight of a Fleece.		
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep and Lambs combined.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1927-28 .. .. .	6·96	2·15	6·11
1928-29 .. .. .	8·93	2·33	7·51
1929-30 .. .. .	7·70	2·34	6·61
1930-31 .. .. .	7·23	2·07	6·31
1931-32 .. .. .	8·05	2·23	6·81

Prices of  
wool.

The following information as to the average prices of wool per lb. which have prevailed during the last three seasons has been obtained from Melbourne wool brokers :—

### PRICES OF WOOL, 1929-30 to 1931-32.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
<b>GREASY MERINO.</b>			
Extra Super (Western District)	19d. to 21d.	15d. to 18d.	14d. to 16d.
Super .. .. .	16d. to 18d.	13d. to 15d.	13d. to 15d.
Good .. .. .	14d. to 15d.	11d. to 12d.	11d. to 12d.
Average .. .. .	12d. to 13d.	9d. to 11d.	8d. to 10d.
Wasty and Inferior .. .. .	8d. to 9d.	6d. to 7d.	6d. to 7d.
Extra Super Lambs .. .. .	20d. to 22d.	16d. to 19d.	15d. to 17d.
Super Lambs .. .. .	15d. to 17d.	12d. to 14d.	10d. to 12d.
Good Lambs .. .. .	11d. to 13d.	9d. to 11d.	7d. to 9d.
Average Lambs .. .. .	6d. to 10d.	5d. to 8d.	4d. to 6d.
Inferior Lambs .. .. .	4d. to 6d.	3d. to 4d.	2d. to 3d.
<b>GREASY CROSSBRED.</b>			
Extra Super Comebacks .. .. .	16d. to 19d.	13d. to 16d.	13d. to 15d.
Super Comebacks .. .. .	14d. to 15d.	12d. to 13d.	12d. to 13d.
Fine Crossbred .. .. .	12d. to 14d.	10d. to 12d.	10d. to 12d.
Medium Crossbred .. .. .	9d. to 11d.	7d. to 9d.	7d. to 9d.
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln	6d. to 8d.	4d. to 6d.	4d. to 5d.
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs .. .. .	15d. to 17d.	12d. to 14d.	10d. to 12d.
Good Crossbred Lambs .. .. .	11d. to 12d.	9d. to 10d.	6d. to 8d.
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs .. .. .	8d. to 9d.	5d. to 7d.	4d. to 5d.



## PRICES OF WOOL, 1929-30 TO 1931-32—continued.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
<b>SCOURED.</b>			
Extra Super Fleece .. ..	24d. to 26d.	20d. to 22d.	19d. to 21d.
Super Fleece .. ..	22d. to 24d.	18d. to 20d.	17d. to 19d.
Good Fleece .. ..	18d. to 19d.	15d. to 17d.	14d. to 16d.
Average Fleece .. ..	15d. to 17d.	12d. to 14d.	10d. to 12d.
<b>RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.</b>			
Greasy Merino Fleece .. ..	37½d.	31½d.	38½d.
„ Comeback Fleece .. ..	21d.	18½d.	18d.
„ Merino Lambs .. ..	24½d.	18½d.	23½d.
„ Comeback Lambs .. ..	22d.	17½d.	17½d.
Scoured Fleece .. ..	35½d.	34½d.	32½d.

**Flocks of Sheep.** Tables containing information relating to the numbers of flocks in districts, the sizes of flocks, and the number and sizes of flocks on various holdings, will be found on pages 586 to 588 of the 1928-29 *Year-Book*.

**Live Stock in Australia and New Zealand.** In the following statement are given the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs in the various Australian States and New Zealand, according to the latest available figures :—

## LIVE STOCK IN AUSTRALASIA.

State, &c.	Horses.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.	Other.		
Victoria .. ..	375,459	775,538	861,992	16,376,217	286,780
New South Wales .. ..	524,751	1,150,877	1,842,709	52,986,000	385,846
Queensland .. ..	469,474	775,301	4,775,098	22,324,278	222,686
South Australia .. ..	185,222	127,756	137,568	6,608,981	109,780
Western Australia .. ..	156,489	99,287	727,245	10,098,104	120,521
Tasmania .. ..	30,659	81,855	150,715	2,012,055	41,459
Northern Territory	33,442	749,745		18,867	665
Federal Capital Territory .. ..	925	4,752		194,391	108
New Zealand .. ..	280,994	1,702,070	2,370,313	28,691,788	513,416

**Bee-keeping.** The returns for 1931-32 show that there were in that year 2,167 bee-keepers, who owned 52,097 frame and 2,874 box hives, producing 2,137,517 and 22,253 lbs. of honey respectively, and 26,239 lbs. of beeswax. The number of bee-keepers owning 20 hives and upwards was 597, as compared with 561 in the previous season. In 1931-32, the quantity of honey produced in the Wimmera district was 840,873 lbs., in the Northern district 440,375 lbs., in the North-Eastern district 278,092 lbs., in the North-Central district 216,951 lbs., and in the Western district 216,559 lbs. The more important particulars of the industry for the last-five years are given below :—

## BEE-KEEPING, 1927-28 to 1931-32.

Season ended May—				Number of Bee-keepers.	Number of Hives.	Honey produced.	Beeswax produced.
						lbs.	lbs.
1928	..	..		2,521	52,748	2,992,860	34,358
1929	..	..		2,284	55,247	4,181,571	49,675
1930	..	..		2,394	53,715	3,097,805	29,632
1931	..	..		2,375	61,161	2,804,186	30,478
1932	..	..		2,167	54,971	2,159,770	26,239

**State expenditure on destruction of vermin and noxious weeds.** Active operations for the destruction of vermin and noxious weeds on Crown lands were first undertaken by the Government in 1880. The following are the amounts spent during the last five years :—

## EXPENDITURE ON DESTRUCTION OF VERMIN AND NOXIOUS WEEDS, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Year.				From Revenue.	Wire Netting Advances from Loan Funds.
				£	£
1927-28	..	..	..	99,184	37,847
1928-29	..	..	..	91,377	54,858
1929-30	..	..	..	76,277	38,268
1930-31	..	..	..	61,086	21,877
1931-32	..	..	..	52,985	24,070

Subsidies to Shire Councils for the destruction of wild animals are made from revenue, and advances to municipalities and farmers for the purchase of wire netting are made from Loan Funds.

A complete system, administered by an officer called the Superintendent under the Vermin Destruction Act, exists for effectually keeping rabbits under control.

Rabbits,  
&c., sold at  
Melbourne  
Fish Market.

The quantity of rabbits, hares, and wild-fowl sold at the Melbourne Fish Market in each of the last five years was as shown in the following statement :—

RABBITS, HARES, AND WILD-FOWL SOLD AT THE  
MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1927-28 to 1931-32.

Year ended June—					Rabbits and Hares.	Wild-fowl.
					pairs.	brace.
1928	..	..	..	..	1,697,316	9,054
1929	..	..	..	..	1,594,020	11,316
1930	..	..	..	..	1,347,168	7,422
1931	..	..	..	..	935,396	1,368
1932	..	..	..	..	904,932	2,448

Frozen  
rabbits, &c.,  
exported.

Large quantities of frozen rabbits and hares and of rabbit and hare skins have been exported to overseas countries, the numbers and values for each of the last five years being as follows :—

RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS  
EXPORTED OVERSEA, 1927-28 to 1931-32.

Year ended June—					Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
					pairs.	£	lbs.	£
1928	..	..			527,988	44,563	2,896,685	549,802
1929	..	..			1,624,279	136,273	2,682,567	604,842
1930	..	..			1,474,898	123,492	2,604,601	441,074
1931	..	..			2,308,703	157,665	2,231,117	143,672
1932	..	..			2,549,163	148,058	2,255,125	126,088

## FISHERIES.

The numbers of men and boats engaged in the fishing industry at the different fishing stations throughout the State are given in the following table for the year 1931-32 :—

VICTORIAN FISHERIES—MEN AND BOATS EMPLOYED,  
1931-32.

Fishing Stations.	Number of Men.	Boats.		Value of Nets and other Plant.
		Number.	Value.	
			£	£
Anderson's Inlet .. ..	10	7	322	287
Apollo Bay .. ..	11	6	384	97
Barwon Heads and Ocean Grove ..	9	5	1,050	87
Brighton .. ..	14	7	549	99
Corner Inlet, Welshpool, Toora, and Port Franklin .. ..	82	56	6,877	3,320
Dromana and Rosebud .. ..	29	15	1,130	243
Frankston .. ..	24	18	484	450
Geelong .. ..	116	49	4,525	1,295
Gippsland Lakes .. ..	162	116	8,325	4,190
Kerang .. ..	8	3	29	76
Lake Boga .. ..	..	..	..	..
Lorne .. ..	13	5	257	68
Mentone .. ..	19	7	132	95
Mordialloc, Chelsea, and Carrum ..	91	39	1,828	1,109
Mornington .. ..	36	27	2,286	690
Portarlington and St. Leonards ..	68	49	4,833	1,359
Portland .. ..	49	27	5,724	438
Port Albert .. ..	52	35	3,100	884
Port Campbell .. ..	2	2	136	12
Port Fairy .. ..	66	41	10,597	648
Port Melbourne .. ..	54	19	1,748	377
Queenscliff .. ..	119	62	15,646	1,643
Sandringham and Black Rock ..	126	20	1,107	348
Sorrento, Portsea, and Rye ..	58	40	3,911	760
St. Kilda .. ..	29	14	788	1,384
Torquay .. ..	15	9	455	109
Warrnambool .. ..	22	11	628	122
Werribee .. ..	11	7	338	103
Waranga Basin .. ..	7	4	38	38
Western Port (Cowes, Hastings, Grantville, Flinders, San Remo, and Tooradin)	155	119	13,478	3,012
Williamstown and Altona .. ..	50	18	1,059	349
Wonthaggi .. ..	11	5	148	33
Total .. ..	1,518	842	91,912	23,725

The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1930-31 and 1931-32 were as shown in the next table :—

**FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET,  
1930-31 AND 1931-32.**

			1930-31.		1931-32.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
				£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian)	lbs.		11,768,225	147,103	10,962,885	137,036
Crayfish ..	doz.		36,459	18,229	40,678	20,339
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen)	..	lbs.	3,530,582	87,483	2,411,912	57,162
Oysters ..	..	bags	9,575	19,150	7,020	14,040
Total ..	..	..	..	271,965	..	228,577

In addition to the above, 540 cwt. of smoked fish, and 62,450 lbs. of prawns were sold in this market in 1931-32.

The quantity and value of fish caught in Victorian waters and sold in the Melbourne and Ballarat markets and elsewhere in 1931-32 were as follows :—

**VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1931-32.**

Markets.			Quantity.		Value.	
			Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
			lbs.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne ..	..	..	10,962,885	12,180	137,036	6,090
Ballarat ..	..	..	476,324	728	5,954	364
Other ..	..	..	270,050	560	3,375	280
Total ..	..	..	11,709,259	13,468	146,365	6,734

In connexion with this subject, the quantities and values of the different classes of fish imported are of interest. Particulars of imports from overseas countries in each of the last two years are given in the following statement :—

## FISH IMPORTED, 1930-31 AND 1931-32.

	1930-31.		1931-32.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
<b>Fish—</b>		£		£
Fresh or Frozen .. .. lbs.	1,746,584	42,083	1,197,846	25,514
Smoked or Dried (not Salted) .. .. "	9,861	760	6,049	543
Oysters in the Shell .. .. cwt.	3,793	1,815	140	47
Potted or Concentrated, &c. .. lbs.	102,147	9,897	125,437	10,746
Preserved in tins, &c. .. .. "	3,453,151	126,897	3,769,552	116,786
N.E.I. .. .. cwt.	1,999	5,232	1,036	2,018
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>186,684</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>155,654</b>

Of the 1931-32 oversea imports of fish preserved in tins, 2,836,332 lbs. came from Canada, 557,848 lbs. from the United Kingdom, and 254,850 lbs. from Norway.

The figures relating to agriculture and live stock in Victoria and Great Britain (England, Wales, and Scotland) in 1931 are, for comparative purposes, placed side by side in the table which follows:—

## AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA AND GREAT BRITAIN, 1931.

	Victoria.	Great Britain.
Area .. .. acres	56,245,760	56,208,959
Wheat .. .. bushels	41,955,856	37,128,000
Oats .. .. "	6,450,281	104,856,000
Barley .. .. "	1,256,678	35,608,000
Peas .. .. "	114,701	1,888,000
Potatoes .. .. tons	206,489	3,154,000
Turnips and swedes .. .. "	2,179*	12,416,000
Mangolds .. .. "	5,067	4,549,000
Hay .. .. "	1,069,276	8,918,000
Horses .. .. No.	375,459	1,091,162
Cattle .. .. "	1,637,530	7,273,890
Sheep .. .. "	16,376,217	25,580,022
Pigs .. .. "	286,780	2,945,211

\* Includes beet, carrots, and parsnips.

## MINING.

The supervision of mining and the inspection of mines are regulated by Act of Parliament. Authority for all mining operations, whether on Crown or private lands, must be obtained in the prescribed manner, and mining leases giving the right to enter on private land for mining purposes may be issued to another than the owner.

**Miners' Rights.** The taking out of a "miner's right" entitles the holder to prospect for gold on Crown lands. The right may be had on payment of a sum of 2s. 6d. per annum and remains in force for any number of years not exceeding fifteen. The holder is entitled to take possession for mining purposes of a defined parcel of Crown lands, which is called a "claim." The revenue in 1931-32 from miners' rights was £3,286.

**Mining Leases.** Leases for the purpose of mining for gold are granted for a term not exceeding fifteen years at a yearly rental of 2s. 6d. per acre. For mining leases of land to be worked by means of dredging or hydraulic sluicing the yearly rent is 5s. per acre. Other mineral and coal mining leases are also issued at varying rates. The revenue from these sources in 1931-32 was £6,269.

**Area occupied for Mining.** The area of Crown and private lands under occupation for mining purposes on 31st December, 1931, was 76,728 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals :—

**AREA UNDER OCCUPATION FOR MINING PURPOSES, 31st DECEMBER, 1931.**

(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Mineral, &c.	Area.	Nature of Mineral, &c.	Area.
Gold .. ..	10,799	Limestone .. ..	27
Coal (ordinary) .. ..	10,145*	Limestone and Clay .. ..	27
Coal (brown) .. ..	544	Magnesite .. ..	114
Coal (black and brown) .. ..	100	Marblestone .. ..	6
Bauxite .. ..	71	Mineral Water and Gas .. ..	1
Bluestone .. ..	27	Molybdenite .. ..	30
Calcite .. ..	2	Oil .. ..	173
Cement Gravel .. ..	6	Oil and Gas .. ..	52,415
Clay .. ..	40	Quicksilver .. ..	61
Clay and Schist .. ..	4	Sand .. ..	29
Clay and Slate .. ..	3	Silicate of Alumina .. ..	51
Clay, Pigments, and Infusorial Earth .. ..	9	Silver, Lead, and Gold .. ..	28
Copper .. ..	80	Tin .. ..	850
Dolomite and Clay .. ..	1	Tin and Gold .. ..	9
Granite .. ..	12	Sand and Gravel .. ..	8
Gypsum .. ..	325	Tailings Licences .. ..	230
Kaolin .. ..	22	Water Right Licences .. ..	449
Kaolin and Gold .. ..	20		
Kaolin and Quartz Grit .. ..	10	Total .. ..	76,728

\* Includes State Coal Mine Area.

Certain gold mining leases include the right to mine for minerals.  
 Certain mineral leases include the right to mine for gold.

Mining  
development.

The mining industry has been well fostered by the Government, not only in the way of financial assistance but also by means of geological surveys and boring. Apart from the annual expenditure of the Mines Department from consolidated revenue, of which a statement is appended, portions of surplus revenues of past years amounting to £85,000 had been expended or advanced for developmental purposes from 1st July, 1899, to 30th June, 1932. Since 1st July, 1899, £520,421 has been apportioned from loan receipts and expended on mining development; but, apart from £249,399 expended on the State Coal Mine during the years 1909 to 1925, no loan money has been allotted for development for 26 years.

STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE CONNECTED WITH  
MINING, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
<b>EXPENDITURE.</b>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department .. ..	24,900	23,649	23,182	21,556	17,650
State Coal Mine .. ..	621,316	729,820	688,253	551,990	481,609
Coal Mines Regulation—Sinking Fund and Depreciation Fund ..	73,567	41,847	130,279	19,829	..
Diamond drills for prospecting ..	13,323	15,519	9,955	5,811	2,094
Testing plants .. ..	2,980	3,372	3,443	2,499	5,134
Geological and underground surveys of mines .. ..	3,973	3,917	3,567	2,681	2,500
Mining Development—					
Advances to companies, &c., boring for gold, coal, &c. ..	5,309	3,029	4,753	635	597
Miscellaneous .. ..	1,708	1,786	1,943	1,909	1,758
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>747,076</b>	<b>822,939</b>	<b>865,375</b>	<b>606,920</b>	<b>511,342</b>
<b>REVENUE.</b>					
State Coal Mine .. ..	705,307	776,246	872,967	576,007	416,955
All other .. ..	14,756	14,773	13,917	15,124	18,145
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>720,063</b>	<b>791,019</b>	<b>886,884</b>	<b>591,131</b>	<b>435,100</b>

The advances from loan moneys and revenue to mining companies to 30th June, 1932, for the development of mining, totalled £285,705 (£62,740 from loan moneys, and £222,965 from revenue) of which sum £43,767 had up to that date been repaid, £54,218 realized, and £165,585 written off, leaving £22,135 outstanding. Interest received during 1931-32 amounted to £6, and interest outstanding on 30th June, 1932, to £5,082.



Total  
mineral  
production.

The mineral production of the State (excluding salt) is summarized in the subjoined statement, which contains particulars of the recorded production of all metals and minerals up to the end of the year 1931 :—

## TOTAL MINERAL PRODUCTION TO 31st DECEMBER, 1931.

Metals and Minerals.	Recorded during 1931.		Total Recorded to end of 1931.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Fine ozs.	£	Fine ozs.	£
Gold .. .. .	43,637	262,488	71,392,561	303,332,745
Silver .. .. .	1,512*	99	1,469,967*	223,203
Platinum .. .. .	..	..	30,577	7,880
Diamonds .. .. .	..	..	311	1,671
Sapphires, &c. ..	..	..	..	128
	..	..	..	630
Coal, black .. ..	tons. 571,342	362,284	tons. 15,171,529	12,004,966
„ brown .. .. .	2,194,453	251,511	11,527,200	1,678,263
Ore—copper .. ..	..	..	18,740	218,620
„ tin .. .. .	5	440	17,102½	978,081
„ antimony .. ..	..	..	104,276½†	612,078
„ silver-lead .. ..	..	..	804	5,992
„ iron .. .. .	..	..	5,434	12,540
„ manganese .. ..	..	..	422	2,009
Wolfram .. .. .	..	..	118	11,785
Gypsum .. .. .	1,565	428	153,436	101,326
Magnesite .. .. .	50	190	2,101	6,502
Kaolin .. .. .	2,973	2,730	42,102	53,293
Diatomaceous earth ..	..	..	8,657	33,137
Pigment clays .. ..	..	..	4,496	5,503
Phosphate rock .. ..	..	..	15,781	16,704
Molybdenite .. ..	..	..	868½†	30,911
Fluorspar .. .. .	..	..	623	1,888
Jarosite (Red Oxide) ..	..	..	109	1,359
Bauxite .. .. .	1,384	2,164	3,833	6,252
Bluestone, freestone, granite, &c.‡	..	213,422	..	11,673,124
Limestone, &c.§	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	..	1,095,756	..	331,020,590

\* Extracted from gold at the Melbourne Mint. † Concentrates. ‡ From 1866 only.  
§ Record from 1900.

NOTE.—The value of gold as shown above is based on the average value of Victorian gold received at the Melbourne Mint.

Gold raised  
in Victoria.

The quantities of gold raised in Victoria in different periods are shown in the next table :—

### GOLD RAISED IN VICTORIA, 1851 to 1931.

Period.	Quantity * (Gross ozs.).	Period.	Quantity (Fine ozs.).
1851-60 .. ..	23,334,263	1921-25 .. ..	421,250
1861-70 .. ..	16,276,566	1926 .. ..	49,078
1871-80 .. ..	10,166,297	1927 .. ..	38,538
1881-90 .. ..	7,103,448	1928 .. ..	33,917
1891-1900 .. ..	7,476,038	1929 .. ..	26,275
1901-10 .. ..	7,095,061	1930 .. ..	24,119
1911-15 .. ..	2,161,349	1931 .. ..	43,637
1916-20 .. ..	905,561		

\* Gross ozs. 1851-1900.

From 1906 until 1930 the yield of gold continued to decrease, that for 1930 being the lowest since 1851. Towards the close of 1930, when the depression was becoming general, the governments endeavoured to encourage prospecting as a means of at once absorbing a proportion of the unemployed and of reviving the industry. The Commonwealth Gold Bounty Act (subsequently modified under the *Financial Emergency Act* 1931) was brought into operation on 1st January, 1931, and at the State Mines Department a scheme was inaugurated of equipping and directing parties of unemployed (sustenance) workers for mining and prospecting. The increase in the rate of exchange and an enhanced world price of gold further stimulated the industry, with the result that the yield in 1931 exceeded that of 1930 by 19,518 fine ounces, or by 81 per cent. The quantities in fine ounces raised in the other principal gold-producing States in 1931 were 510,572 ounces in Western Australia, 13,147 ounces in Queensland, and 19,673 ounces in New South Wales. The total production of the Commonwealth was 466,593 fine ounces in 1930 and 595,123 fine ounces in 1931. The total production of gold in the world, as shown in the United States Mint Report, was 20,836,318 fine ounces in 1930 and 22,818,700 fine ounces in 1931.

Mining  
district  
gold yields.

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1930 and 1931 in each mining district of the State, as estimated by the mining registrars, is shown in the following

table:—

# **DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD, ALLUVIAL AND QUARTZ, 1930 AND 1931.**

Mining District.	1930.			1931.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.	ozs.
Ararat and Stawell ..	188	402	590	668	408	1,076
Ballarat ..	578	439	1,017	4,367	2,987	7,354
Beechworth ..	1,898	4,506	6,404	3,464	1,850	5,314
Bendigo ..	688	13,927	14,615	3,867	15,344	19,211
Castlemaine ..	1,242	984	2,226	4,717	3,837	8,554
Gippsland ..	275	148	423	794	450	1,244
Maryborough ..	475	340	815	2,712	1,973	4,685
Total ..	5,344	20,746	26,090	20,589	26,849	47,438

**Government  
batteries,  
cyanidation,  
and dredging  
and sluicing.**

Particulars relating to the operations of Government batteries, cyanide works, and dredging and sluicing plants for the five years 1927 to 1931 are as follows:—

## **GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1927 TO 1931.**

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.			
	Number of Batteries.	Quantity of Ore Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Tin Obtained.
		tons.	oz.		tons.	oz.		cu. yds.	oz.	tons.
1927	31	643	999	8	11,080	1,672	9	900,500	4,440	44
1928	31	1,369	1,405	8	6,397	1,199	6	1,227,000	5,689	61
1929	31	1,810	1,478	10	4,047	772	6	682,400	1,774	14
1930	33	2,700	1,817	..	..	..	6	193,000	828	1
1931	33	6,155	3,293	14	8,933	807	7	182,306	1,277	9 cwt.

The first battery was erected in 1897, since which date 88,244 tons of ore have been crushed for 61,853 ounces of gold.

Up to the end of 1930, 16,041,068 tons of tailings had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,287,502 ounces of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of dredge mining, 1,905,103 ounces of gold and 1,797 tons of tin have been won by this system.

**Coal mining.** Bituminous coal is found in three main areas in the southern portion of the State, viz., the Wannon, the Otway, and South Gippsland. The Wannon area is comparatively unprospected, owing to almost the whole of the land having been sold. In the Otway area bores have been sunk without disclosing seams of payable thickness. The South Gippsland area occupies about 2,000 square miles, and coal mining is being carried on at Wonthaggi, Kilcunda, Outtrim, Jumbunna, and Korumburra.

**Brown coal.** The brown coal beds of Victoria have an approximate area of 1,200 square miles, and are reputed to be the thickest known. At Morwell, 780 feet of coal were passed through in a bore 1,010 feet deep. It is estimated that the average thickness of the coal in the deposits at Morwell, Alberton, and Altona is 50 feet, and that the total deposits in the State amount to 11,000,000,000 tons. These deposits are practically untouched, as the total output of brown coal for all years has been only 11,527,200 tons, valued at £1,678,263, nearly all of which has been produced at the mines at Morwell and Yallourn under the control of the State Electricity Commission.

**The State coal-field.** The State Coal Mine at Wonthaggi, on the Powlett River, was opened in November, 1909. In June, 1911, the control of the mine was transferred to the Railways Commissioners. The area reserved for mining is about 17 square miles. Boring has proved that about 28,000,000 tons of coal existed in the central area of 5 square miles. The output of coal for the year ended 31st December, 1931, was 532,003 tons, valued at £325,852. The total output up to the end of 1931 was 10,467,069 tons, valued at £8,917,409. The average number of men employed at the mine throughout the year ended 31st December, 1931, was 1,703.

**Victorian coal production and value.** The quantity of coal, exclusive of brown coal, raised in Victoria up to the end of 1931 was 15,171,529 tons, valued at £12,004,966. The total quantity raised prior to 1892, the average annual production for different periods from 1892 to 1931, and the value per ton at the pit's mouth, are given in the following table:—

#### COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE PER TON.

Period.				Average Annual Production.	Average Annual Value per ton at pit's mouth.
				tons.	s. d.
Prior to 1892	..	..	..	*77,914	18 8
1892-1900	..	..	..	184,517	9 11
1901-10	..	..	..	168,548	11 8
1911-15	..	..	..	608,512	9 2
1916-20	..	..	..	437,833	15 11
1921-25	..	..	..	520,705	22 8
1926	..	..	..	591,001	22 3
1927	..	..	..	684,245	22 4
1928	..	..	..	658,323	22 2
1929	..	..	..	703,828	23 1
1930	..	..	..	703,487	23 0
1931	..	..	..	571,342	12 8

\* Total production up to date mentioned.

The quantities of coal produced in the other States in 1931 were as follows:—New South Wales, 6,432,382 tons; Queensland, 841,308 tons; Western Australia, 432,400 tons; and Tasmania, 123,828 tons.

Mining accidents. The numbers of fatal and non-fatal accidents in gold and coal mines during the last five years are shown in the following table. Only those non-fatal accidents have been recorded which rendered the injured unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days.

## MINING ACCIDENTS, 1927 TO 1931.

Year.	Gold Mines.			Coal Mines.		
	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
1927 .. ..	1,126	1	1	2,492	4	7
1928 .. ..	655	2	1	2,224	2	5
1929 .. ..	864	2	..	2,251	2	8
1930 .. ..	942	..	1	2,267	2	13
1931 .. ..	4,258*	1	1	2,156	2	14

\* These are mainly individual prospectors and small parties; alluvial, 3,110; quartz, 1,148.

As a result of gold mining accidents during the last five years 6 persons were killed, and 4 were injured and rendered unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days. Coal mining accidents during the same period accounted for 12 deaths, and 47 injuries resulting in disablement for at least fourteen days.

Quarries. The quantity and value of stone raised from Victorian quarries during the last five years were as set forth in the following table:—

## QUARRIES, 1927-28 TO 1931-32.

Year ended June—	Number of Quarries.	Quantity of Stone Operated on—				Approximate Value of Stone Raised.
		Bluestone.	Sand-stone.	Granite.	Limestone.	
		c. yds.	c. yds.	tons.	c. yds.	£
1928 ..	108	1,797,523	3,904	5,091	289,478	652,800
1929 ..	99	1,487,410	3,633	6,893	250,253	602,900
1930 ..	84	1,515,559	8,307	10,846	255,015	624,600
1931 ..	81	828,406	6,471	8,666	145,913	324,800
1932 ..	70	645,030	1,150	4,133	86,176	213,422

In 1931-32 the number of persons employed in quarries was 725 and the wages paid amounted to £141,455. For 1931 and 1932, the figures do not include the employees and wages connected with asphaltting and tar-paving works, particulars of which will be found on page 383.

### MANUFACTURING IN VICTORIA.

It can be said with confidence that the State of Victoria has advantages which should make possible great development in manufacturing industries.

A comparatively compact territory with a temperate climate producing a rich variety of raw materials, an intelligent labour supply supported by almost unlimited power resources, and a growing home market served by an ever-increasing network of railways and other communications leave few other essential requirements except the attraction of capital into the industries, the efficient organization of production, and the extension of markets for the product.

**Industrial progress.** Statistical records of factories date from 1850, when the number of factories in Victoria was 68. In 1900 the total had reached 3,097, employing 64,207 persons, and fairly regular expansion has since taken place concurrent with the increase in the population and consequent extension of the home market, until in 1931-32 the total number of factories was 8,204, employing 128,265 persons.

Figures for the past four years show a decreasing tendency sharply accentuated in the year 1930-31 owing to the severe fall in prices which caused much depression throughout trade and industry.

The reduction in wages which are largely regulated by the cost of living index, and the lower costs of raw materials, are reflected in reduced values of output of manufactured products.

Statistics for the year 1931-32 show a further fall in value of output to the extent of £37,178 (·04 per cent.). That this is an indication of lower prices rather than a sign of decreased activity in manufacturing is proved by the increases in the number of factories (4), of persons employed (2,249), and of value of materials used (£1,347,575, 2·7 per cent.) since the previous year.

Increased production is most noticeable in factories manufacturing textiles, clothing, skins and leather, rubber goods, and miscellaneous products; and the greatest decreases are shown in factories producing industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances.

The appended table summarizes particulars which indicate the growth of manufacturing industry since 1912. The figures for the past five years have been increased by the inclusion of statistics relating to the bakery industry, allowance for which should be made when comparing the figures for the last five years with those of previous years.

## GROWTH IN THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Year.	Number of Factories	Number of Persons employed.	Value of Plant, Machinery, Land, and Buildings.	Amount of Salaries and Wages paid.	Value of Materials used (including containers).	Value of Output.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			£	£	£	£
1912 ..	5,263	116,108	19,457,795	10,102,244	27,002,302	45,410,773
1913 ..	5,613	118,744	20,775,738	10,714,336	28,465,699	47,936,647
1914 ..	5,650	118,399	21,975,646	11,099,940	28,986,694	49,439,985
1915 ..	5,413	113,834	22,529,072	11,036,345	30,728,743	51,466,093
1916-17..	5,445	116,970	23,784,289	11,833,517	37,103,350	60,047,284
1917-18..	5,627	118,241	25,460,282	12,502,601	42,133,636	67,066,715
1918-19..	5,720	122,349	27,318,735	14,080,403	52,098,737	80,195,677
1919-20..	6,038	136,522	30,804,520	17,702,173	65,563,104	101,475,363
1920-21..	6,532	140,743	35,392,735	21,377,216	65,401,425	106,008,294
1921-22..	6,753	144,876	40,992,280	23,846,495	60,352,561	106,243,181
1922-23..	7,096	152,625	46,423,240	25,457,192	62,568,163	111,286,343
1923-24..	7,289	156,162	53,196,475	27,472,084	62,217,874	113,921,927
1924-25..	7,425	154,158	61,031,975	29,057,052	65,205,233	118,177,398
1925-26..	7,461	152,959	60,396,500	29,329,400	67,164,445	119,986,439
1926-27..	7,690	161,639	63,850,005	31,822,589	69,816,935	127,397,951
1927-28..	8,245	160,357	67,507,020	32,087,851	69,637,778	128,465,317
1928-29..	8,197	156,568	69,909,370	31,533,586	70,100,456	127,897,463
1929-30..	8,195	151,009	72,011,020	30,517,535	66,770,302	122,811,099
1930-31..	8,199	126,016	70,990,071	23,279,689	50,380,110	93,425,795
1931-32..	8,204	128,265	68,350,575	21,258,599	51,727,685	93,388,617

NOTE.—Up to the year 1915 inclusive the statistics relate to the calendar year; for subsequent years they relate to the year ending 30th June.

Prior to 1924-25, column 5, Salaries and Wages Paid, was not inclusive of amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings.

The first Factories Act in Victoria was passed in 1873, and since that year many other Acts dealing with the subject have been placed upon the statute-book. The *Factories and Shops Act 1928* consolidated all Acts passed prior to that date. The general provisions of factory legislation, including "Wages Boards," are fully dealt with in Part VII., "Social Condition," of this *Year-Book*.

Statistics Act  
1928.

Statistics relating to the manufacturing industries of Victoria are collected by the Government Statist in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistics Act 1928*.

**Added Value.** In estimating the relative importance of various industries or the value of manufacturing industry as a whole, the method used is to calculate the value added in the process of manufacture, termed "added value." This is arrived at in the following way:—From the value of output of each industry are deducted the most important items of manufacturing expense such as costs of raw materials, containers, fuel and light, repairs to plant and machinery, replacement of tools, and any other important cost of manufacture, the difference being the value added to raw materials in the process of manufacture, and representing the fund available for the payment of wages, rent, interest, minor expenses, and profit.

It is considered that an inaccurate idea would be obtained by using the total value of output of manufacturing industries in year to year comparisons, owing to the duplication of materials used, the finished product of one process of manufacture forming, as it often does, the raw material for another. Woollen manufactures might be cited as an example. Greasy wool forms the raw material for the woolscouring industry, the product of which is scoured wool. This is afterwards combed into wool tops which are used in the spinning mills for the manufacture of yarn. In due course the yarn is woven into cloth, the raw material for the clothing industry. If these processes are carried out separately in different factories it is evident that the value of the wool would be counted five times by using value of output as the basis for annual comparisons of manufacturing production.

Added value prevents this double counting, gives a truer picture of the relative economic importance of industries, and also provides a good basis for estimating and comparing productive efficiency in manufacturing.

As added value is based on value of output, the added value per employee is affected not only by output per employee, but also by the price obtained, and should, therefore, in a comparison of the results of different years, be corrected to allow for variations in price levels. Another important factor is the quantity and efficiency of the machinery used in the process of manufacture.



The following table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1932 :—

## VALUE ADDED, 1931-32.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.
		£	£ s. d.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	1,317	604,754	459 3 10
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	1,781	505,177	283 12 11
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	4,855	2,501,324	515 4 1
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements and conveyances ..	24,250	6,370,655	262 14 2
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	936	232,119	247 19 10
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	17,176	3,990,609	232 6 9
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	3,272	1,001,679	306 2 9
8. Clothing ..	31,511	5,808,532	184 6 8
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	20,095	8,925,587	444 3 5
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	4,288	1,136,047	264 18 9
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	2,520	561,807	222 18 10
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c. ..	10,526	3,215,276	305 9 2
13. Rubber ..	2,340	951,708	406 14 3
14. Musical instruments ..	205	50,075	244 5 4
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,262	393,961	312 3 5
16. Heat, light, and power ..	1,931	1,570,318	813 4 4
Total ..	128,265	37,819,628	£294 17 1

The table hereunder has been compiled in an endeavour to supply comparable figures of the value added per employee in Victorian factories for each of the past ten years.

In recent years various alterations have been made in the method of arriving at this important concept, following recommendations by Australasian statisticians in annual conferences, the objects of which are to improve the statistics and to obtain uniformity throughout the Commonwealth.

The result is that any calculations of added value based on statements appearing in *Year-Books* of earlier date than 1928-29 would not be strictly comparable.

The value added per employee has been recalculated, using the year 1928-29 as base and adjusting the previous years.

Prior to 1927-28, bakeries were not included, but the effect of their inclusion is relatively small. In 1927-28, value added per employee in bakeries was £371 12s. 11d., in 1928-29 £410 18s. 8d., in 1929-30 £415 4s. 1d., in 1930-31 £377 7s. 1d., and in 1931-32 £344 8s. 4d. To exclude these from the aggregate figures would reduce the added value per employee to £334 14s. 3d. in 1927-28, to £337 2s. 9d. in 1928-29, to £337 18s. 9d. in 1929-30, to £311 5s. 3d. in 1930-31, and to £293 14s. 8d. in 1931-32.

### VALUE ADDED IN MANUFACTURING.

Year.	Value of Output.	Expenses of Manufacturing.*	Value Added.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added per Person Employed.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	£	£	£		£ s. d.
1922-23 ..	111,286,343	66,459,537	44,826,806	152,625	293 14 1
1923-24 ..	113,921,927	66,410,960	47,510,967	156,162	304 4 10
1924-25 ..	118,177,398	69,611,632	48,565,766	154,158	315 0 9
1925-26 ..	119,986,439	71,784,661	48,201,778	152,959	315 2 7
1926-27 ..	127,397,951	74,774,770	52,623,181	161,639	325 11 2
1927-28 ..	128,465,317	74,667,052	53,798,265	160,357	335 9 9
1928-29 ..	127,897,463	74,872,184	53,025,279	156,568	338 13 5
1929-30 ..	122,811,099	71,551,731	51,259,368	151,009	339 8 11
1930-31 ..	93,425,795	54,011,827	39,413,968	126,016	312 15 5
1931-32 ..	93,388,617	55,568,989	37,819,628	128,265	294 17 1

\* Expenses of manufacturing includes the following costs only:—Raw materials, containers, fuel and light, tools replaced, repairs to plant and machinery, lubricating oil, and water.

Column 3 deducted from column 2 gives column 4, which when divided by column 5 gives column 6.

In 1930-31 a new classification of industries for statistical purposes, as shown in the next table, was adopted by the Statisticians of Australia. A factory is defined as an establishment employing on the average four persons or more, or an establishment employing less than four persons where machinery is worked by other than manual power, whether the business carried on is that of making or repairing for the trade (wholesale or retail) or for export. The table shows for the year 1931-32 the number of factories in each industry, the horse-power used, the average number of persons employed, the wages paid, the values of materials and fuel and light used, and the value of articles produced or work done, and has been compiled from returns rendered compulsorily by all factory proprietors:—

Production of  
different  
industries,  
1931-32.

# FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1931-32.

Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Actual Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.				Value of—			
			Males.		Females.		Wages paid.	Fuel and Light used.	Materials used, including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
			Working Proprietors.	Employees.	Working Proprietors.	Employees.				
							£	£	£	£
<i>Class I.—Treatment of Non-metallic Mine and Quarry Products.</i>										
Lime, plaster, and asphalt ..	61	1,746	55	370	..	12	80,834	14,254	148,392	328,384
Marble, slate, &c. ..	41	929	45	253	..	8	61,942	2,933	38,765	129,976
Cement and cement goods ..	29	1,470	14	293	1	7	65,537	41,868	97,925	333,547
Other .. ..	7	19,050	2	255	..	2	60,454	48,560	110,880	357,974
Total .. ..	138	23,195	116	1,171	1	29	268,767	107,615	395,962	1,149,881
<i>Class II.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &amp;c.</i>										
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks ..	43	5,674	23	587	..	27	105,167	39,056	26,039	232,973
Earthenware, china, and porcelain ..	22	801	18	440	1	52	80,629	18,423	20,244	147,829
Glass, including bottles ..	20	2,585	13	556	..	23	122,217	37,371	79,734	369,675
Modelling, &c. .. ..	7	9	11	29	..	1	6,286	95	2,706	10,558
Total .. ..	92	9,069	65	1,612	1	103	314,299	94,945	128,723	761,035

Production.

Factories—Power, Workers, Wages, Etc., and Production, 1931-32—continued.

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Victorian Year-Book, 1931-32.

Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Actual Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.				Value of—			
			Males.		Females.		Wages paid.	Fuel and Light used.	Materials used, including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
			Working Proprietors.	Employees.	Working Proprietors.	Employees.				
							£	£	£	£
<i>Class III.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease.</i>										
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines ..	61	3,664	23	603	3	586	232,531	18,892	550,245	1,134,382
Explosives .. ..	7	764	..	326	..	141	91,518	14,473	202,667	406,550
White lead, paints, and varnish ..	24	618	16	112	..	23	29,395	2,038	124,231	204,140
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake) ..	10	195	4	59	..	3	12,138	1,918	66,639	116,073
Oils, mineral .. ..	7	621	4	170	..	3	35,115	13,122	359,908	588,239
Boiling-down, tallow refining, and bone milling works .. ..	27	1,089	17	278	..	4	65,264	21,698	173,637	303,645
Soap and candles .. ..	21	618	12	510	..	161	116,462	30,541	494,331	1,038,525
Chemical fertilizers .. ..	7	1,967	1	595	..	4	118,514	24,521	666,388	1,020,437
Inks, polishes, &c. .. ..	26	554	14	186	1	125	70,177	2,861	256,880	432,586
Other .. ..	7	735	3	273	..	595	125,089	11,267	284,545	657,285
Total .. ..	197	10,825	94	3,112	4	1,645	896,203	141,331	3,179,471	5,901,862

*Class IV. — Industrial Metals,  
Machines, Implements, and Con-  
veyances.*

Smelting, refining, &c., of iron and steel	188	8,746	190	2,246	2	155	462,641	57,211	446,783	1,186,612
Engineering (not marine or electrical)	301	7,146	287	3,507	1	123	827,927	45,857	742,528	1,941,453
Electrical installations and apparatus	107	1,336	77	1,127	..	168	243,615	10,959	272,471	659,338
Tramcars and railway carriages, &c.	24	5,134	..	5,000	..	9	1,021,328	69,801	1,057,956	2,504,488
Motor vehicles and cycles—										
(i) Construction and assembly ..	21	506	6	408	..	9	80,828	4,281	20,248	155,961
(ii) Repairs .. .. .	765	2,068	534	1,969	..	84	483,493	23,056	21,266	680,365
Motor-bodies .. .. .	60	1,430	73	725	..	25	164,560	3,903	134,888	328,409
Horse-drawn vehicles .. .. .	163	509	159	389	..	9	94,061	4,846	68,455	198,446
Cycle and motor accessories ..	11	397	8	137	..	3	28,073	1,773	23,684	77,675
Ship and boat building and repairing, marine engineering .. .. .	9	1,837	8	207	..	1	40,737	2,719	11,178	67,913
Cutlery and small tools (not machine tools) .. .. .	27	252	20	103	..	6	24,979	1,511	7,833	45,626
Agricultural implements .. .. .	71	2,378	68	1,487	..	72	291,771	24,166	288,492	707,159
Brass and copper .. .. .	94	830	94	623	..	24	138,038	8,246	98,276	294,447
Galvanized-iron working and tin- smithing .. .. .	101	1,144	91	1,295	..	284	267,380	12,893	529,200	992,053
Wireworking (including nails) ..	32	1,088	30	430	..	24	87,131	4,951	261,333	410,420
Art metal works .. .. .	15	195	11	189	..	10	37,722	1,697	34,024	88,581
Stoves and ovens .. .. .	23	629	25	300	..	18	60,821	7,002	64,053	174,376
Gas fittings and meters .. .. .	7	99	2	234	..	1	57,121	2,221	38,913	129,264
Wireless apparatus .. .. .	15	128	14	580	..	92	83,542	2,793	233,783	428,108
Other metal works .. .. .	67	915	40	411	..	26	84,052	7,280	191,074	340,216
Total .. .. .	2,101	36,767	1,737	21,367	3	1,143	4,579,820	297,166	4,546,438	11,410,910

*Class V.—Precious Metals, Jewellery,  
and Plate.*

Jewellery .. .. .	68	177	60	217	1	88	61,419	1,499	88,693	183,171
Watches and clocks .. .. .	10	13	7	42	..	3	11,460	240	3,872	17,692
Gold, silver, and electroplate ..	37	725	33	442	..	43	90,885	5,824	53,287	188,465
Total .. .. .	115	915	100	701	1	134	163,764	7,563	145,852	389,328

FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1931-32—*continued.*

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*Victorian Year-Book, 1931-32.*

Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Actual Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.				Value of—			
			Males.		Females.		Wages paid.	Fuel and Light used.	Materials used, including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
			Working Proprietors.	Employees.	Working Proprietors.	Employees.				
							£	£	£	£
<i>Class VI.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not Dress).</i>										
Cotton .. .. .	11	457	4	127	..	369	70,419	3,590	153,421	300,954
Wool, worsted and shoddy (including wool scouring) .. .. .	34	15,530	20	3,121	1	4,002	1,025,884	145,325	2,113,304	4,134,830
Hosiery and other knitted goods .. .. .	209	3,231	154	2,059	56	5,766	944,279	51,947	2,031,836	3,837,403
Rope and cordage .. .. .	9	2,251	9	484	..	334	101,059	11,434	283,387	505,964
Canvas goods (tents, tarpaulins, and sailmaking) .. .. .	17	32	15	65	1	57	25,987	503	101,578	153,621
Bags and sacks .. .. .	19	120	17	77	..	81	23,905	409	91,871	138,529
Other .. .. .	3	577	4	122	..	231	48,667	5,376	99,771	199,127
Total .. .. .	302	22,198	223	6,055	58	10,840	2,240,200	218,584	4,875,168	9,270,428

*Class VII.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear).*

Furs, skins, leather—										
Furriers and fur dressing ..	64	118	61	161	15	222	64,435	1,482	156,310	262,188
Fellmongery .. ..	30	1,760	16	504	..	2	110,689	23,867	773,357	1,025,875
Tanning, currying, and leather dressing .. ..	50	3,775	64	1,529	..	33	318,165	29,399	1,096,341	1,669,760
Saddlery, harness, bags, trunks, &c.—										
Saddlery, harness, and whips ..	11	48	11	63	..	10	13,411	232	17,851	42,394
Machine belting .. ..	5	60	2	39	..	2	9,220	412	34,393	55,396
Bags, trunks, other leather goods ..	47	217	45	236	3	254	71,158	2,101	138,850	258,764
Total .. ..	207	5,978	199	2,532	18	523	587,078	57,493	2,217,102	3,314,377

*Class VIII.—Clothing.*

Tailoring and slop clothing ..	387	596	341	1,184	37	4,701	768,649	17,975	1,478,379	2,555,554
Waterproof and oilskin clothing ..	9	86	5	64	1	156	31,070	1,177	56,381	112,226
Dressmaking .. ..	377	594	114	235	260	5,309	644,547	10,960	1,304,366	2,257,809
Millinery .. ..	71	148	16	113	23	1,300	145,225	3,727	264,186	493,186
Shirts, collars, and underclothing ..	136	1,605	83	435	42	4,075	493,086	14,013	1,168,525	1,986,484
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves ..	17	48	12	32	3	336	40,748	710	124,346	201,606
Hats and caps .. ..	45	591	38	410	11	799	178,167	8,551	231,707	542,939
Boots and shoes .. ..	176	2,835	211	4,447	9	3,989	1,315,487	31,549	1,916,736	3,773,432
Boot repairing .. ..	426	462	354	198	..	10	85,818	2,544	58,630	185,281
Boot accessories .. ..	31	710	19	353	1	140	92,071	3,779	231,182	391,409
Umbrellas and walking sticks ..	5	20	3	30	..	62	12,533	219	24,579	46,700
Dyeworks and cleaning .. ..	35	500	41	217	6	194	74,899	10,932	35,060	170,984
Other .. ..	21	232	16	133	4	939	111,703	1,932	254,739	436,329
Total .. ..	1,736	8,427	1,253	7,851	397	22,010	3,994,003	108,068	7,148,816	13,153,939

FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1931-32—*continued.*

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*Victorian Year-Book, 1931-32.*

Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Actual Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.				Value of—			
			Males.		Females.		Wages paid.	Fuel and Light used.	Materials used, including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
			Working Proprietors.	Employees.	Working Proprietors.	Employees.				
<i>Class IX.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco.</i>							£	£	£	£
Grain milling .. ..	39	5,760	23	907	..	27	228,720	52,271	2,873,317	3,622,593
Cereal foods and starch .. ..	27	3,452	8	541	2	323	164,507	37,519	751,360	1,304,985
Chaff-cutting and corn crushing .. ..	122	1,902	41	315	..	6	71,008	7,929	51,352	170,985
Bakeries .. ..	482	1,909	429	2,037	68	305	576,213	76,691	1,397,917	2,475,992
Biscuits .. ..	9	414	9	484	1	394	110,733	16,626	212,849	497,810
Sugar confectionery (including chocolates) .. ..	63	5,375	58	1,125	10	1,244	363,837	35,196	823,361	1,507,953
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning .. ..	28	1,638	18	804	..	723	239,509	17,190	1,161,890	1,762,295
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar .. ..	15	459	13	114	1	78	36,122	4,541	100,433	195,829
Bacon curing .. ..	20	2,160	21	454	1	25	116,221	17,254	594,716	848,367
Butter and cheese factories, &c. .. ..	169	7,805	24	2,028	..	294	516,619	126,368	6,970,424	8,353,481
Margarine and butterine .. ..	9	183	4	77	2	9	17,769	3,460	163,436	220,783
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts .. ..	21	4,287	3	895	..	117	182,622	36,348	1,593,982	2,073,402
Condiments, coffee, and spices, &c. .. ..	47	769	8	267	1	202	78,244	6,169	357,211	528,389
Ice and refrigerating .. ..	60	4,645	34	155	..	5	52,013	30,412	12,681	146,435
Aerated waters, cordials, &c. .. ..	101	679	64	450	..	97	106,010	5,722	206,039	416,901
Breweries .. ..	9	4,011	..	1,035	..	6	362,327	47,955	696,524	1,751,407
Distilleries .. ..	9	792	2	115	..	2	28,576	9,687	94,208	235,173



Malting .. .. .	18	583	2	202	..	5	56,853	10,742	164,696	300,111
Bottling .. .. .	8	14	2	77	..	15	22,027	957	42,759	82,697
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and snuff	12	904	14	872	2	831	331,260	9,125	1,520,580	2,348,746
Dried fruits .. .. .	26	865	1	439	..	116	89,979	4,381	88,060	282,076
Ice cream .. .. .	55	825	22	85	1	27	24,820	6,709	62,713	138,367
Sausage skins .. .. .	6	28	5	205	..	1	47,275	659	55,067	124,448
Other .. .. .	12	3,075	5	607	1	53	120,866	45,851	2,927,163	3,463,713
Total .. .. .	1,367	52,534	810	14,290	90	4,905	3,953,130	609,762	22,928,738	32,852,938
<i>Class X.—Woodworking and Basket-ware.</i>										
Sawmills (forest) .. .. .	155	3,629	153	1,072	..	7	222,351	3,755	45,104	339,973
Sawmills (town) .. .. .	114	5,805	56	954	..	23	197,298	13,092	405,060	732,705
Joinery .. .. .	160	2,004	95	499	..	24	114,948	5,584	133,899	299,191
Cooperage .. .. .	11	418	7	218	..	1	64,536	1,434	43,879	139,153
Boxes and cases .. .. .	45	1,826	29	495	1	6	102,138	6,243	272,720	432,158
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c. ..	86	1,274	68	330	1	22	74,542	4,057	75,501	185,456
Basket and wickerware, seagrass and bamboo furniture .. .. .	11	115	6	83	..	2	13,864	618	16,908	41,092
Perambulators .. .. .	9	45	13	60	..	8	12,602	271	17,600	36,025
Other .. .. .	4	83	5	35	..	20	6,714	1,132	10,418	23,354
Total .. .. .	595	15,199	432	3,741	2	113	808,993	36,186	1,020,589	2,229,107
<i>Class XI.—Furniture, Bedding, &amp;c.</i>										
Billiard tables, cabinet and furniture making, and upholstery .. .. .	282	3,005	298	1,342	..	107	277,939	11,945	350,167	751,949
Bedding and mattresses .. .. .	33	1,062	19	218	1	234	65,761	5,320	168,738	288,642
Furnishing, drapery .. .. .	16	54	4	60	1	144	27,543	406	64,235	110,916
Picture frames .. .. .	11	32	8	42	..	11	10,040	169	8,588	22,381
Window blinds, verandah blinds, &c. ..	9	13	3	9	..	19	3,937	107	12,523	20,050
Total .. .. .	351	4,166	332	1,671	2	515	385,220	17,947	604,251	1,193,938

FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1931-32—continued.

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Victorian Year-Book, 1931-32.

Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Actual Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.				Value of—			
			Males.		Females.		Wages paid.	Fuel and Light used.	Materials used including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
			Working Proprietors.	Employees.	Working Proprietors.	Employees.				
<i>Class XII.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &amp;c.</i>							£	£	£	£
Envelopes, stationery, paper, paper boxes, bags, &c. . . . .	74	7,390	45	1,441	1	1,335	430,938	69,750	878,542	1,926,825
Newspapers, periodicals, &c. . . . .	121	3,084	113	1,832	1	79	531,943	21,716	713,253	1,561,408
General printing and bookbinding, &c.—										
(a) Government . . . . .	3	862	..	776	..	286	185,805	4,985	103,992	348,055
(b) Other . . . . .	356	3,279	408	2,585	8	1,081	742,186	20,598	714,388	1,864,345
Die sinking and engraving . . . . .	25	86	27	113	..	8	26,656	757	10,292	48,361
Electrotyping and stereotyping . . . . .	6	24	9	21	..	4	6,166	361	2,267	11,670
Photo engraving, lithography, photo lithography . . . . .	34	70	36	199	5	87	62,254	1,956	28,043	113,627
Other . . . . .	6	10	4	17	..	5	4,773	50	2,761	9,299
Total . . . . .	625	14,805	642	6,984	15	2,885	1,990,721	120,173	2,453,538	5,883,590
<i>Class XIII.—Rubber Goods</i> . . . . .	115	12,825	94	1,384	..	862	386,960	92,863	1,044,770	2,161,171

*Class XIV.—Musical Instruments.*

Pianos, piano-players, organs .. ..	15	109	6	178	..	6	30,491	667	47,833	96,281
Other .. ..	1	263	..	12	..	3	2,788	455	892	4,702
Total .. ..	16	372	6	190	..	9	33,279	1,122	48,725	100,983

*Class XV.—Miscellaneous Products.*

Brooms and Brushes .. ..	16	182	15	206	..	58	45,092	1,176	89,032	164,283
Surgical, optical, and other scientific instruments .. ..	53	96	32	189	1	14	49,894	1,526	44,893	118,300
Toys, games, and sports requisites ..	39	379	30	283	1	123	69,758	3,517	130,621	291,299
Other .. ..	17	391	10	166	3	131	41,049	4,396	95,163	197,441
Total .. ..	125	1,048	87	844	5	326	205,793	10,615	359,709	771,323

*Class XVI.—Heat, Light, and Power.*

Electric light and power—										
(a) Government .. ..	11	158,657	..	774	..	1	169,364	328,573	847	1,039,460
(b) Local authority .. ..	44	27,193	..	252	..	..	63,756	36,255	140	199,374
(c) Companies .. ..	29	8,734	4	135	..	2	33,537	47,286	3	137,052
Gas works—										
(a) Local authority .. ..	9	94	..	70	..	4	16,483	3,347	26,563	63,727
(b) Companies .. ..	28	2,953	..	686	..	1	166,795	103,499	600,372	1,395,167
Other .. ..	1	830	..	2	..	..	434	3,146	1,908	9,027
Total .. ..	122	198,461	4	1,919	..	8	450,369	522,106	629,833	2,843,807
Total all Classes .. ..	8,204	416,784	6,194	75,424	597	46,050	21,258,599	2,443,539	51,727,685	93,388,617

## INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

The salient features of the chief industries are set forth in the succeeding pages.

Tanning was one of the earliest industries established in Victoria; in the year 1850 there were thirteen tanneries in the State. Particulars relating to the industry for the year 1922-23, and the past four years are given in the following table:—

Item.	1922-23.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Number of establishments ..	49	42	44	53	50
Number of persons engaged ..	2,443	1,879	1,838	1,406	1,626
Horsepower of engines used ..	3,858	4,005	3,840	3,676	3,775
Value of plant and machinery £	338,160	366,680	336,835	309,960	282,716
Value of land and buildings £	381,000	472,830	454,589	455,415	421,535
Salaries and wages paid £	*520,487	466,000	449,027	322,373	318,165
Fuel, light, and power £	41,380	33,824	33,288	28,641	29,399
Value of materials used £	1,825,999	1,897,630	1,417,919	988,916	1,096,341
Value of output ..	2,775,224	2,722,296	2,197,709	1,517,087	1,669,760
Value added to materials £	907,845	764,892	720,999	482,447	518,056
Materials treated—					
Cow and ox hides ..	780,221	624,681	638,915	504,528	654,584
Calf hides ..	663,813	455,902	429,373	276,672	375,424
Sheep and other skins ..	2,403,940	1,130,352	1,048,002	1,024,903	1,143,959
Bark used .. tons	13,683	10,931	11,709	8,725	10,178
Sole leather produced lbs.	†	11,916,309	12,624,029	10,334,659	11,465,898

\* Exclusive of drawings of working proprietors.

† Not available.

The value of leather imported into Victoria from overseas countries during the year ended 30th June, 1932, was £19,901, and the value of leather exported in the same period was £131,331.

The manufacture of soap was also one of the earliest of Victorian industries. In the year 1850 the recorded production of the four establishments then operating was 5,840 cwt. of soap. The following table indicates the development which has since taken place.

Item.	1922-23.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Number of establishments ..	19	17	17	18	21
Number of persons engaged ..	769	671	653	625	683
Horsepower of engines used ..	662	851	823	569	618
Value of plant and machinery £	196,355	240,640	246,020	225,097	227,535
Value of land and buildings £	172,790	188,840	204,895	193,885	197,185
Salaries and wages paid .. £	*142,685	141,107	138,450	122,380	116,462
Fuel, light and power £	28,686	36,628	31,282	26,947	30,541
Value of materials used £	661,836	703,126	636,235	499,679	494,331
Value of output ..	1,152,270	1,230,451	1,138,963	1,030,955	1,028,525
Value added to materials £	461,748	461,697	455,107	481,430	499,004
Materials treated—					
Tallow .. cwt.	193,190	215,519	197,953	186,843	211,444
Alkali .. lbs.	6,174,060	9,029,663	8,738,472	8,437,976	11,668,981
Copro. oil .. cwt.	22,205	27,182	26,112	25,421	24,226
Output—					
Soap household .. cwt.	298,234	298,343	285,324	281,194	283,190
" Sand .. "		48,656	28,346	29,450	24,803
" Toilet .. "		14,057	14,464	14,887	15,845
Soda crystals .. lbs.	1,774,752	3,709,104	3,488,576	3,466,400	3,965,552

\* Exclusive of drawings of working proprietors.

Other items of manufacture include soft soap, wool scouring soap, soap extract, candles, glycerine, &c.

The imports from oversea countries in 1931-32 included 166,178 lbs. of soap valued at £5,578, and 20,065 lbs. of candles, &c., valued at £1,311.

These industries are grouped because some establishments which produce bricks also manufacture tiles, and others which produce tiles, also manufacture pipes and pottery. Factories manufacturing cement pipes and tiles are not included herein, but are grouped with cement and cement products.

Item.	1922-23.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Number of establishments ..	92	76	77	65	65
Number of persons engaged ..	3,201	2,321	2,165	1,167	1,148
Horse-power of engines used ..	6,903	8,459	8,838	8,200	6,475
Value of plant and machinery £	408,220	503,770	499,205	468,456	425,585
Value of land and buildings £	417,825	564,270	581,765	534,554	493,751
Salaries and wages paid £	*631,454	538,952	483,873	221,333	185,796
Fuel, light, and power £	246,357	223,231	214,917	73,296	57,479
Value of materials used £	91,683	142,869	125,978	49,288	46,283
Value of output ..	1,359,547	1,171,830	1,084,452	470,843	380,802
Value added to materials £	1,021,507	761,318	703,619	331,749	261,157
Production—					
Bricks, common .. No.	227,183,000	179,528,000	162,676,000	45,700,000	45,682,000
Firebricks .. No.	†	3,453,000	3,595,000	3,064,000	4,098,000
Roofing tiles .. No.	†	9,254,320	8,939,839	1,504,000	1,439,000
Pipes ..	£ 146,671	161,771	145,430	80,045	45,579
Pottery ..	£ 203,828	124,839	126,708	75,022	46,662

\* Exclusive of drawings of working proprietors. † Not available.

**Forest Saw-mills.**

Detailed information in regard to the forest saw-mills of the State for the five years 1927-28 to 1931-32 is given in the table which follows :—

**FOREST SAW-MILLS, 1927-28 to 1931-32.**

Year.	Number of Mills.	Value of Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Victorian Timber Sawn.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	'super ft.	£
1927-28 ..	185	516,800	2,528	536,708	100,567,000	782,700
1928-29 ..	171	443,640	1,758	406,582	79,018,000	676,200
1929-30 ..	169	447,080	1,882	430,639	86,145,000	681,625
1930-31 ..	149	350,435	1,072	214,312	42,274,000	310,430
1931-32 ..	155	344,488	1,232	222,351	49,412,410	326,587

In addition to the forest saw-mills there were 440 other factories working in wood. Particulars relating to these for the year 1931-32 are given on page 389.

**Firewood.**

The quantity of timber sawn for firewood consumption in the year 1931-32 was 219,039 tons valued at the sawmills at £174,704. There is also a large amount of firewood taken from the forests which does not pass through these sawmills, and its value cannot be reliably estimated. The increased use of brown coal briquettes and the extension of the use of gas and electricity for cooking and heating has caused a reduction in the demand for firewood in recent years.

**Agricultural and Dairy Machinery Works.**

Agricultural and Dairy Machinery Works have been tabulated jointly since 1925-26, owing to a revision of the classification of Victorian statistics. Comparable figures are therefore available for the past six years only.

### AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRY MACHINERY WORKS, 1926-27 TO 1931-32.

Year.	No. of Factories.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of—		
				Fuel and Light Used.	Materials Used.	Output.
			£	£	£	£
1926-27 ..	73	3,820	931,404	51,620	891,930	2,228,570
1927-28 ..	77	3,353	806,978	57,011	801,008	2,003,855
1928-29 ..	71	3,239	762,977	49,243	738,414	1,885,154
1929-30 ..	72	2,639	603,817	41,540	537,545	1,378,237
1930-31 ..	73	2,034	418,845	28,974	357,492	938,990
1931-32 ..	71	1,627	291,771	24,166	288,492	707,159

In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1922-23 and the past four years.

### BACON CURING.

Item.	1922-23.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Number of establishments ..	24	19	19	19	20
Number of persons employed ..	494	556	544	498	501
Horse-power of engines used ..	1,262	1,838	1,798	1,974	2,160
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 272,425	352,260	348,270	349,195	354,240
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 104,841	147,369	144,120	130,692	116,221
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,030,686	1,109,616	1,043,360	650,101	594,716
Value of fuel and light ..	£ 16,905	21,737	23,075	20,190	17,254
Value of output ..	£ 1,289,267	1,409,897	1,367,179	954,873	848,367
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	186,640	198,131	218,799	208,593	198,212
Bacon and ham cured—					
In factories .. lbs.	17,302,995	18,611,728	18,222,220	17,340,287	16,833,907
On farms .. lbs.	1,975,729	789,719	666,317	891,932	1,453,497

\* Excluding drawings of working proprietors.

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1931-32 was 169. Of these 137 were making butter, 18 cheese, 4 concentrated milk, 3 condensed milk, 10 powdered milk, 5 casein, and 1 milk sugar. There were also 16 creameries attached to the factories. The following table gives some indication of the value of this industry to the State :—

**BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES, 1922-23 TO 1931-32.**

Year.	Number of Factories.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land, and Buildings.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Output.
		£		£	£
1922-23 .. ..	182	1,509,545	2,278	497,816	7,899,377
1923-24 .. ..	184	1,685,530	2,280	511,001	7,974,676
1924-25 .. ..	186	1,812,525	2,427	565,422*	8,212,788
1925-26 .. ..	183	1,889,475	2,213	528,310*	7,631,400
1926-27 .. ..	182	1,969,280	2,320	552,659*	7,813,409
1927-28 .. ..	179	2,021,330	2,426	572,907*	8,681,454
1928-29 .. ..	169	1,931,360	2,449	582,411*	9,614,084
1929-30 .. ..	163	2,040,058	2,387	586,395*	8,753,102
1930-31 .. ..	165	2,025,267	2,235	542,374*	8,077,608
1931-32 .. ..	169	2,005,965	2,346	516,619*	8,353,481

\* Including amounts drawn by working proprietors.

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found under the heading of Dairying on page 362.

**BAKERIES (INCLUDING BREAD, PASTRY, AND CAKES, ETC.), 1927-28 TO 1931-32.**

Statistics relating to the manufacture of bread, pastry, and cakes were first compiled in the year 1928.

Figures for the past five years only are therefore available and cover about 44 per cent. of the establishments, the remaining 56 per cent. being too small to be classified as factories according to the

statistical definition. In 1927-28, 669 small factories, representing the 56 per cent. excluded from the statistics, used 32,889 tons of flour and produced, among other items, 20,851,188 4-lb. loaves of bread.

The total value of output of the industry as stated hereunder includes the value of all articles produced, but details relating to the output of pastry, cakes, pies, scones, &c., have not been tabulated. It must be explained that the value quoted is the wholesale selling value of the goods produced at the factory exclusive of all selling and delivery costs.

### BAKERIES, 1927-28 to 1931-32.

Item.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Number of factories ..	519	487	464	468	482
Number of persons employed ..	3,367	3,248	2,951	2,871	2,839
Horse-power of engines used ..	1,774	1,822	1,944	1,980	1,909
Value of land and buildings £	1,025,220	1,087,550	1,019,260	1,036,675	1,030,860
Value of plant and machinery £	344,970	368,050	366,290	366,796	377,371
Salaries and wages paid £	772,704	767,117	719,055	652,387	576,213
Value of materials used £	2,218,452	2,045,012	1,987,669	1,566,851	1,397,017
Fuel, light, and power £	86,592	84,436	82,347	75,878	76,691
Repairs, oil and water used £	19,077	16,828	18,529	19,205	23,583
Total output ..	£ 3,575,645	£ 3,480,992	£ 3,313,820	£ 2,745,322	£ 2,475,992
Value added in process of manufacture ..	£ 1,251,524	£ 1,334,716	£ 1,225,275	£ 1,083,388	£ 977,801
Value added per employee ..	£ 371	£ 411	£ 415	£ 377	£ 344
Flour used—short tons ..	89,135	90,943	104,069	93,116	88,987
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	52,812,500	54,656,000	53,852,013	54,343,878	54,728,450

Meat freezing, preserving, and meat extract works numbered 21 in 1931-32, and gave employment to 1,015 hands, the wages paid amounting to £182,622. The

approximate value of machinery, plant, land and buildings in that year was £986,740. Further details regarding this industry appear on page 388, and particulars of the output for the past five years are given in the following table:—

Item.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Frozen meat—					
Cattle .. .. . qrs.	19,500	6,297	7,784	10,798	21,289
Sheep .. .. . No.	915,545	1,590,573	1,825,019	1,697,947	1,863,375
Rabbits and hares ..	1,055,976	3,248,558	2,949,796	4,617,406	5,098,326
Poultry .. .. . "	6,234	8,732	4,872	18,462	17,622
Preserved meat—					
Beef and mutton .. . cwt.	12,890	9,544	4,628	3,152	382
Rabbits and hares ..	4	8	2	..	14
Other meats, &c. ..	3,335	4,459	2,726	2,631	2,965

The following statement shows the imports from and exports to overseas countries of frozen and preserved meats, other than bacon and ham, during the year ended 30th June, 1932:—

Imports and  
exports of  
meats.



## MEATS IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA, 1931-32.

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Frozen—				
Beef .. ..	110 lbs.	2	2,345,825 lbs.	30,028
Game .. ..	290 „	36	13,075 „	104
Lamb .. ..	..	..	53,730,762 „	1,186,155
Mutton .. ..	..	..	11,816,831 „	190,621
Pork .. ..	..	..	1,565,668 „	38,993
Poultry .. ..	..	..	8,761 prs.	7,246
Rabbits and Hares .. ..	..	..	2,549,163 „	148,058
Other .. ..	..	..	632,901 lbs.	14,719
Potted and Concentrated	19,832 lbs.	4,999	..	862
Preserved in tins .. ..	9,811 „	492	247,639 lbs.	10,402
Sausage Casings .. ..	2,897 cwt.	27,029	7,118 cwt.	75,567
Other .. ..	..	14	..	4,970
Total value .. ..	..	32,572	..	1,707,725

Victorian flour mills produce ample flour, etc., to supply all local requirements and a considerable surplus for export. During the year 1931-32, 217,872 tons of flour, valued at £1,347,302, were exported from Victoria to countries beyond Australia. The following table gives particulars of the industry for the year 1922-23 and the past four years:—

Item.	1922-23.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Number of establishments ..	47	41	38	35	39
Number of persons engaged ..	1,089	985	898	888	957
Horse-power of engines used ..	5,593	5,982	5,591	5,422	5,766
Value of plant and machinery £	418,985	634,510	580,835	527,055	508,905
Value of land and buildings £	287,750	468,600	431,710	421,723	476,250
Salaries and wages paid £	*244,436	269,913	247,692	229,601	228,720
Fuel, light, and power £	53,518	53,677	52,163	52,165	52,271
Value of materials used £	4,476,424	4,593,331	4,355,538	2,802,160	2,873,317
Value of output .. £	5,415,067	5,378,763	5,106,194	3,461,548	3,622,593
Value added to materials £	885,125	708,551	677,443	585,662	667,865
Wheat ground into flour bushels	16,601,527	18,545,041	17,227,886	17,578,614	19,065,977
Flour produced .. tons	352,002	390,286	364,682	369,966	396,257
.. (2,000 lbs.)					
Brann produced .. bushels	7,643,408	8,228,720	7,238,198	7,868,544	8,938,541
Polhard produced ..	6,372,741	7,762,370	7,667,061	7,602,848	8,181,560
Wheatmeal produced cwt.	†	43,010	57,276	63,609	60,862

\* Exclusive of drawings of working proprietors. † Not available.

**Jam, pickle, and sauce works.** Particulars relating to jam, pickle, sauce, fruit and vegetable canning factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, etc., for the past five years.

Item.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Number of establishments ..	35	38	39	40	43
Number of persons engaged ..	2,861	2,126	2,261	1,647	1,751
Horse-power of engines used ..	1,663	2,148	2,085	2,034	2,097
Value of plant and machinery £	304,130	307,560	286,240	288,697	280,660
Value of land and buildings £	435,060	453,390	460,635	455,929	465,558
Salaries and wages paid £	466,016	393,685	418,024	276,754	275,631
Fuel, light, and power used £	37,106	32,815	35,496	22,306	21,731
Value of materials used £	1,618,263	1,347,853	1,607,306	1,022,234	1,262,323
Value of output ..	£ 2,660,244	2,202,502	2,592,061	1,617,563	1,958,124
Fruit used .. cwt.	960,004	601,722	1,052,534	574,931	697,968
Sugar used ..	295,331	253,735	308,012	199,576	246,400
Output of—					
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	340,847	285,636	335,530	246,265	298,898
Fruit preserved ..	479,928	351,048	510,298	245,690	355,088
Fruit pulped ..	121,060	57,648	150,647	52,175	75,906
Sauce .. pints	7,312,500	7,905,541	8,806,347	6,736,916	5,528,979
Pickles ..	1,487,990	1,803,764	1,451,693	1,058,754	725,410

**Beet Sugar Industry.** The following table contains particulars relating to the production, etc., of sugar in the beet sugar factory in which work is carried on under the control of the Victorian Government at Maffra, Gippsland.

A brief survey of the progress of this industry since its establishment was given in the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Season.	Area Harvested.	Sugar Beet Harvested.	Sugar Produced.
	acres.	tons.	tons.
1925-26 .. ..	1,880	21,194	2,315
1926-27 .. ..	2,024	9,851	1,177
1927-28 .. ..	2,353	25,439	2,349
1928-29 .. ..	2,130	15,236	2,108
1929-30 .. ..	2,500	26,525	3,472
1930-31 .. ..	3,045	38,291	5,095
1931-32 .. ..	3,173	43,209	5,428

**Breweries.** Particulars regarding breweries for the ten years 1922-23 to 1931-32 are set forth in the next table. Machinery and plant were valued at £630,425 in 1922-23 and at £952,830 in 1931-32, whilst land and buildings were valued at £435,135 and £716,186 respectively in those years. The wages paid in 1931-32 amounted to £362,327.

## BREWERIES, 1922-23 to 1931-32.

Year.	Number of Breweries.	Persons Employed.	Materials Used—			Beer and Stout Made.	Value of Output.
			Sugar.	Malt.	Hops.		
			cwt.	bushels.	lbs.	gallons.	£
1922-23	14	1,091	110,051	723,511	768,870	23,212,000	2,322,814
1923-24	14	1,186	112,840	743,131	796,769	23,907,000	2,412,387
1924-25	14	1,263	113,729	744,048	784,080	23,286,000	2,479,619
1925-26	11	1,113	118,310	777,041	811,063	24,347,000	2,594,835
1926-27	10	1,156	121,666	814,298	831,317	26,484,000	2,605,704
1927-28	9	1,169	116,890	815,882	814,812	25,870,000	2,534,815
1928-29	9	1,194	110,968	806,252	777,849	24,999,000	2,522,933
1929-30	9	1,153	103,323	754,238	619,218	21,952,775	2,334,233
1930-31	9	1,083	83,153	648,248	602,277	20,545,800	1,935,542
1931-32	9	1,041	69,868	619,055	545,609	18,705,325	1,751,407

**Distilleries.** The number of distilleries working in 1931-32 was 9, and the persons employed numbered 119, of whom two were working proprietors. The estimated value of the machinery, plant, land and buildings was £414,355. The quantities of materials used in manufacture and of spirits distilled in each of the last ten years were as follows:—

## DISTILLERIES, 1922-23 to 1931-32.

Year.	Materials Used.				Spirits Distilled.
	Wine.	Malt.	Other Grain.	Molasses.	
	gallons.	bushels.	bushels.	lbs.	proof gals.
1922-23	..	..	..	85,120	473,152
1923-24	..	..	..	2,350,880	730,158
1924-25	..	..	..	2,727,650	561,153
1925-26	..	..	..	2,994,880	785,595
1926-27	..	..	..	2,437,920	995,708
1927-28	..	..	..	1,513,792	709,031
1928-29	..	..	11,192	2,278,080	813,562
1929-30	..	..	93,781	1,234,528	1,142,762
1930-31	..	..	173,311	909,888	1,010,727
1931-32	..	..	129,421	549,584	1,053,698

Spirits made by vine-growers for fortifying wine are not included in the foregoing table. The following quantities were distilled in vineyards for that purpose during the last ten years:—14,930 gallons in 1922-23, 13,792 gallons in 1923-24, 19,245 gallons in 1924-25, 14,850 gallons in 1925-26, 11,259 gallons in 1926-27, 10,110 gallons in 1927-28, 17,529 gallons in 1928-29, 18,299 gallons in 1929-30, 21,295 gallons in 1930-31, and 18,664 gallons in 1931-32.

**Tobacco factories.** The number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette factories licensed in 1931-32 was twenty-five, of which thirteen were too small to be classified as ordinary factories and were consequently not included in the statistical tabulation on page 389. In the year mentioned the remaining twelve gave employment to 1,719 persons who were paid £331,260 in wages, and used machinery, plant, land and buildings valued at £545,270. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the last ten years:—

## TOBACCO FACTORIES, 1922-23 to 1931-32.

Year.	Unmanufactured Leaf Operated on.		Quantity Manufactured.			
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Snuff.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	number.	number.
1922-23 ..	540,322	5,628,555	6,709,060	231	32,699,019	99,771,650
1923-24 ..	471,862	4,998,680	5,833,903	99	29,244,981	87,896,350
1924-25 ..	427,152	5,222,496	5,998,437	50	30,794,864	77,840,200
1925-26 ..	449,575	5,055,260	5,879,683	100	29,595,805	70,135,500
1926-27 ..	527,807	4,662,288	5,520,998	—	27,657,963	70,314,868
1927-28 ..	462,279	4,579,586	5,511,072	—	26,688,939	68,537,354
1928-29 ..	450,083	4,585,040	5,351,643	4,527	24,094,483	96,032,175
1929-30 ..	491,936	4,319,954	5,450,116	—	23,739,045	91,309,252
1930-31 ..	1,818,722	3,551,324	5,575,051	—	20,592,865	278,304,141
1931-32 ..	1,441,938	3,991,979	5,548,931	—	15,020,743	375,371,651

**Woollen mills.** There were thirty-four woollen mills working in 1931-32, and the number of persons employed therein was 7,144, of whom twenty-one were working proprietors. Salaries and wages paid amounted to £1,025,884, and the approximate value of the machinery, plant, land and buildings was £2,794,425. The value of the raw materials used during the year was £2,113,304, and that of the goods manufactured in the same period, £4,134,830. The quantities of wool and cotton used and of goods manufactured in each of the last ten years were as follows:—

## WOOLLEN MILLS, 1922-23 to 1931-32.

Year.	Quantity of Scoured Wool Used.	Quantity of Cotton Used.	Goods Manufactured—				Value of Output.
			Tweed and Cloth.	Flannel.	Blankets.	Shawls and Rugs.	
	lbs.	lbs.	yards.	yards.	pairs.	number	£
1922-23	9,640,760	621,490	1,714,460	6,622,350	314,803	71,073	3,264,025
1923-24	7,936,456	848,812	1,927,298	6,095,442	377,354	115,443	3,561,480
1924-25	8,782,203	544,364	1,898,647	3,594,427	319,026	130,094	3,433,231
1925-26	10,679,901	285,482	3,438,142	3,618,260	250,943	93,766	3,976,224
1926-27	14,510,421	1,013,077	4,854,389	6,213,860	327,113	116,855	4,581,445
1927-28	11,960,882	972,455	6,236,623*	6,879,796*	375,125	126,603	4,680,740
1928-29	11,582,312	832,851	5,979,625*	4,603,874*	235,830	115,533	4,308,677
1929-30	11,708,536	547,307	6,077,129*	3,546,961*	190,869	123,861	3,903,164
1930-31	9,569,421	464,277	5,431,704*	4,065,138*	107,962	71,951	3,289,288
1931-32	13,018,635	788,472	10,111,143*	5,063,865*	125,858	69,573	4,134,880

\* Square yards.

**Boots and shoes.**

Particulars relating to factories manufacturing boots and shoes are shown in the following table. Figures for the year 1922-23 include boot repairing establishments which were tabulated separately from boot factories in the year 1926-27 and succeeding years.

Item.	1922-23.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Number of establishments ..	371	175	175	175	176
Number of persons employed ..	12,333	11,041	10,321	8,622	8,656
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,994	3,176	3,077	2,812	2,835
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings ..	£ 1,338,555	£ 1,403,330	£ 1,369,000	£ 1,218,654	£ 1,229,492
Salaries and wages paid ..	* £ 1,922,345	£ 1,939,069	£ 1,834,816	£ 1,400,624	£ 1,315,487
Fuel, light, and power ..	£ 34,151	£ 84,654	£ 34,284	£ 29,857	£ 31,549
Value of materials used ..	£ 3,059,769	£ 3,031,173	£ 2,726,740	£ 1,917,444	£ 1,916,736
Value of output ..	£ 6,157,132	£ 5,810,519	£ 5,375,438	£ 3,974,195	£ 3,773,432
Boots and shoes made .. pairs	7,691,946	7,856,996	7,891,138	7,238,276	7,570,209
Slippers (including canvas) made .. pairs	851,289	2,492,609	2,567,407	2,548,326	3,056,638
<i>Boot Repairing Factories.</i>					
Number of factories ..	†	340	372	415	426
Persons employed ..	†	567	594	664	562
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings ..	†	£ 491,110	£ 495,270	£ 494,426	£ 400,180
Value of materials used ..	†	£ 83,955	£ 81,389	£ 75,749	£ 58,630
Salaries and wages paid ..	†	£ 116,849	£ 121,037	£ 111,696	£ 85,818
Value of output ..	†	£ 253,913	£ 255,528	£ 233,171	£ 185,281

\* Excluding amounts drawn by working proprietors. † Not available.

The value of the output of establishments connected with the manufacture of dress, i.e., clothing, tailoring, dressmaking, millinery, underclothing, hats and caps, &c., but exclusive of boots and shoes, was £12,856,708 in 1931-32, as compared with £13,354,238 in 1922-23. During the period 1922-23 to 1931-32 the persons employed decreased by 10 per cent., the wages paid (excluding amounts drawn by working proprietors) by 11 per cent., the

**Dress (exclusive of boot) factories.**

value of materials used by 5 per cent., and the value of the output by 4 per cent. Particulars of the industry for each of the last ten years are as follows:—

**DRESS (EXCLUSIVE OF BOOT) FACTORIES, 1922-23 to 1931-32.**

Year.	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.			Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials Used.	Value of Output.
		Males.	Females.	Total.			
					£	£	£
1922-23	1,526	4,951	23,595	33,546	3,554,303	7,456,539	13,354,238
1923-24	1,501	4,751	26,772	31,523	3,574,059	7,181,020	13,118,477
1924-25	1,500	4,823	26,295	31,118	3,837,919*	7,388,950	13,584,190
1925-26	1,491	4,862	26,458	31,320	4,022,168*	7,833,863	14,199,570
1926-27	1,535	5,348	28,941	34,289	4,492,778*	8,530,529	15,517,404
1927-28	1,517	5,241	28,212	33,453	4,493,366*	7,975,259	14,707,061
1928-29	1,522	5,433	28,272	33,705	4,541,295*	8,426,982	15,505,660
1929-30	1,474	5,915	27,631	33,546	4,594,570*	8,602,639	15,783,906
1930-31	1,405	5,361	22,162	27,523	3,492,542*	6,333,943	11,698,487
1931-32	1,371	5,924	24,255	30,179	3,496,808*	7,105,835	12,856,708

\* Including amounts drawn by working proprietors.

Electric light and power works.

Particulars relating to the electric light and power works of the State are given in the next table:—

**ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, 1922-23 to 1931-32.**

Year.	Number of Stations.	Horse-power of Machinery.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Electricity Supplied.	Value of Output.
			£		£	Kilowatt hours.	£
1922-23	88	72,106	4,042,910	1,451	377,048	157,728,000	1,614,139
1923-24	90	154,622	5,864,065	1,752	462,172	405,108,000	2,176,551
1924-25	84	185,633	7,900,455	2,011	549,849	413,556,000	2,382,582
1925-26	83	188,342	5,035,460	1,149	338,807	460,710,000	1,648,113
1926-27	86	219,626	5,144,035	1,120	323,286	580,221,000	1,768,514
1927-28	86	198,914	5,513,630	1,069	307,490	630,880,000	1,566,113
1928-29	87	235,589	6,079,300	1,153	322,295	673,492,000	1,616,076
1929-30	91	248,193	6,559,245	1,230	354,823	724,525,000	1,873,361
1930-31	91	221,767	6,411,935	1,162	306,785	681,230,000	1,605,138
1931-32	84	194,584	6,152,620	1,168	266,657	704,639,000	1,375,886

The decrease in the number of persons and the value of machinery and plant and output in electric supply undertakings for the last seven years is due to a change in the method of compilation. In previous years, the figures related to both generation and distribution, but since 1924-25 only those relating to the former are given.

Prior to 1923-24 particulars relating to the Newport power houses controlled by the Victorian Railways Commissioners and the State Electricity Commission had not been included in the statistics, and this accounts for the large increase in the figures for that year.

The principal generating station is now located at the Electricity Commission's works at Yallourn, where 317,676,000 units were generated in the year 1931-32.

### STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION.

The State Electricity Commission was constituted by the *Electricity Commissioners Act 1918*, as amended by the *State Electricity Commission Act 1920*, now consolidated in the *State Electricity Commission Act 1928*. The Act provides for the appointment, for terms not exceeding seven years, of a chairman and three commissioners. The Commission's duties cover—

1. Control of generation, supply and use of electricity in Victoria.
2. Investigation, and where practicable development, of all possible sources of power.
3. Promotion of the use of electricity.

The Commission is empowered to erect, acquire and operate electric undertakings and operate any business associated therewith, to supply electricity to corporations and to persons outside areas in which there are existing undertakings, to frame safety regulations and to issue licences for wiremen. It controls its own funds and all officers and employees required for the operation of the Act.

A comprehensive transmission system has been established, based upon the brown coal deposits at Yallourn, where the 75,000-kw. station is being duplicated by the installation of three 25,000-kw. turbo-alternators, together with the necessary boiler and auxiliary plant. One 25,000-kw. turbo-alternator is already in operation, making the present installed capacity of the Yallourn Power Station 100,000 kw. Two 132,000-volt lines transmit energy to receiving stations at Richmond and Yarraville. A third station (Thomastown) receives the surplus energy from the Sugarloaf-Rubicon group of hydro stations (37,000 h.p.) in the north-eastern district. There are two peak load stations in the metropolitan area, viz., Newport "B" and Richmond.

The total kva. of the three main receiving stations is 186,900, in addition to which there are 1,078 sub-stations, metropolitan and rural, aggregating 352,868 kva. High tension lines aggregate 2,391 miles, including 503 miles of underground cables. The Commission supplies practically the whole of the energy requirements of the metropolitan area of Melbourne, excluding the railways. It retails direct in nineteen suburbs, in addition to all the outer metropolitan centres. The very comprehensive metropolitan distribution network includes nine main sub-stations, 480 minor sub-stations, 8,000 miles of copper mains, and the reticulation of 1,400 miles of streets.

The rural centres supplied by the Commission number 162, of which 108 had no supply previously. As from 1st July, 1931, it has supervised the operation of the Bendigo and Ballarat undertakings (including tramways), and will continue to do so until 1st July, 1934, when it will assume full control.

**Gasworks.** Particulars in regard to gasworks are given below for each of the last five years.

## GASWORKS, 1927-28 to 1931-32.

Year.	Number of Works.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Coal Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
			£	tons.	cubic feet.	tons.	£
1927-28 ..	34	1,013	290,190	437,947	6,326,887,000	291,077	2,077,058
1928-29 ..	35	936	265,536	437,651	6,424,614,000	279,887	2,042,806
1929-30 ..	36	905	261,547	399,182	6,409,110,000	260,437	2,073,435
1930-31 ..	37	822	202,627	334,874	5,869,257,000	211,226	1,633,880
1931-32 ..	37	761	183,278	306,287	5,458,609,000	181,746	1,458,894

Oil was used as well as coal in the manufacture of gas, the number of gallons consumed each year being 68,567 in 1927-28, 239,928 in 1928-29, 2,516,029 in 1929-30, 1,489,397 in 1930-31, and 948,063 in 1931-32.

**Factory output by classes.**

The following table is an analysis of factory statistics designed to show the relative importance of the various classes of manufacturing.

A revised classification of industries was adopted in 1930-31 in accordance with a resolution passed at a conference of Commonwealth and State statisticians.

## VALUE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	2,182,682	2,116,449	2,219,308	1,308,408	1,149,881
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	2,044,206	1,911,641	1,714,886	921,949	761,035
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	6,769,375	7,244,216	7,203,210	6,158,919	5,901,862
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	20,442,389	20,137,270	18,787,020	12,910,719	11,410,910
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	552,309	580,257	552,078	400,555	389,328
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	8,945,062	9,228,699	9,186,336	7,707,688	9,270,428
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	6,218,667	5,781,861	4,759,255	2,658,212	3,314,377
8. Clothing ..	17,472,270	17,925,129	17,390,421	12,833,584	12,153,939
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	40,416,917	40,739,745	39,724,515	33,579,814	32,862,938
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	4,990,458	4,230,329	4,179,177	2,448,485	2,229,107
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	2,751,798	2,525,472	2,250,585	1,315,774	1,193,938
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	7,084,595	7,153,207	6,975,549	5,779,796	5,883,590
13. Rubber ..	4,251,598	3,911,849	3,209,032	1,412,297	2,161,171
14. Musical instruments ..	279,566	335,387	310,518	156,315	100,983
15. Miscellaneous products ..	387,734	421,890	452,423	585,712	771,323
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,666,691	3,674,122	3,956,786	3,247,668	2,843,807
Total ..	128,465,317	127,897,463	122,811,099	93,425,795	93,388,617



**Employment in  
factories.**

The average number of persons employed in each class of industry is shown hereunder. The method of arriving at this average was altered in the year 1928-29, and it is now taken as the average number employed over the whole year, and not, in the case of a seasonal factory working only for a portion of the year, the average for the period of operation.

The table of monthly employment in factories (see page 422) is designed to show seasonal employment.

**AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.**

Class of Industry.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
1. Treatment of non-metallic ferous mine and quarry products .. ..	2,518	2,382	2,297	1,505	1,317
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	3,458	3,336	2,997	1,831	1,781
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	5,317	5,272	5,074	4,723	4,855
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and convey- ances .. ..	35,725	35,590	33,188	26,193	24,250
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate .. ..	1,100	1,065	1,077	941	936
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) .. ..	14,248	14,903	16,221	14,719	17,176
7. Skins and leather (not cloth- ing or footwear) .. ..	4,153	3,799	3,824	2,738	3,272
8. Clothing .. ..	39,131	38,701	36,489	30,157	31,511
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	22,293	21,517	21,285	20,024	20,095
10. Woodworking and basket- ware .. ..	8,670	6,992	6,841	4,483	4,288
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	4,688	4,286	3,660	2,674	2,520
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	11,618	11,470	11,451	10,641	10,526
13. Rubber .. ..	4,205	3,868	3,261	2,051	2,340
14. Musical instruments .. ..	471	537	466	298	205
15. Miscellaneous products ..	653	733	741	1,052	1,262
16. Heat, light, and power ..	2,109	2,095	2,137	1,986	1,931
Total .. ..	160,357	156,568	151,009	126,016	128,265

This table shows that there has been a slight recovery in factory employment since the year 1930-31, and indicates greater activity in Victorian secondary industries.

An examination of the five-year table hereunder reveals the fact that the greatest and most consistent increase in the number of factories has taken place in the factories employing under four hands.

### FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

		Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease.									
		1927-28.	Increase.	1928-29.	Increase.	1929-30.	Increase.	1930-31.	Increase.	1931-32.	Increase.
			%		%		%		%		%
Under 4 hands—											
Number of Factories		2,397	16·87	2,585	7·84	2,770	7·2	3,182	14·9	3,370	5·9
Employees		5,056	17·17	4,907	2·95	4,940	0·7	5,933	20·1	5,862	1·2
4 hands—											
Number of Factories		955	17·75	823	13·82	919	11·7	814	11·4	717	11·9
Employees		3,820	17·75	3,292	13·82	3,676	11·7	3,256	11·4	2,868	11·9
5 to 10 hands—											
Number of Factories		2,301	3·88	2,241	2·61	2,049	8·6	2,015	1·7	1,968	2·3
Employees		15,861	2·56	15,391	2·96	14,124	8·2	13,736	2·7	13,368	2·7
11 to 20 hands—											
Number of Factories		1,101	2·13	1,035	1·45	1,013	6·6	1,000	1·3	927	7·3
Employees		16,160	1·93	15,540	1·98	14,755	6·8	14,606	1·0	13,664	6·4
21 to 50 hands—											
Number of Factories		922	2·44	903	2·03	880	2·5	763	13·3	768	·7
Employees		28,960	0·64	23,472	1·68	27,232	4·4	24,286	10·8	23,807	2·0
51 to 100 hands—											
Number of Factories		320	5·88	300	6·25	309	3·0	205	33·7	239	16·6
Employees		22,433	7·21	20,933	6·55	21,310	1·7	14,092	33·9	16,637	18·1
Over 100 hands—											
Number of Factories		249	0·40	260	4·42	255	1·9	220	13·7	215	2·3
Employees		68,067	1·61	67,703	0·53	64,972	4·0	53,258	18·0	54,338	2·0

### PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

[illegible]

Occupations  
in factories.

In the following table the persons employed in factories are grouped according to their occupational status :—

### OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Occupations.	1926-27.	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
Working proprietors ..	7,334	7,755	7,302	6,963	6,882	6,791
Managers, overseers ..	5,580	5,891	5,826	5,797	5,376	5,118
Accountants, clerks ..	6,519	6,677	6,847	6,500	6,064	5,976
Engine-drivers, firemen	2,036	1,945	1,850	1,850	1,601	1,555
Workers in factory or works .. ..	137,025	135,425	132,304	127,738	104,475	107,325
Outworkers .. ..	592	380	240	182	136	140
Carters, messengers ..	2,065	1,703	1,660	1,494	1,269	1,107
Others .. ..	488	581	539	485	213	253
Total ..	161,639	160,357	156,568	151,009	126,016	128,265

**Outworkers.** The term “outworker” used in the above table relates to factory workers working in their own homes, but does not include individuals working for themselves. The employment of outworkers is regulated by a special provision of the Factories and Shops Act. They are required to register their names and addresses with the Chief Inspector of Factories, and factory proprietors are forbidden to give work to those who are not registered.

**Sex distribution in factories.** The average numbers of males and females employed in factories and their proportions to the male and female populations, for the years 1922-23 to 1931-32, were as follows :—

### EMPLOYMENT OF MALES AND FEMALES IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Male Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Female Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Total Population.
1922-23 ..	103,092	1,307	49,533	618	152,625	960
1923-24 ..	107,578	1,334	48,584	593	156,162	961
1924-25 ..	105,984	1,286	48,174	578	154,158	930
1925-26 ..	104,512	1,246	48,447	573	152,959	908
1926-27 ..	108,969	1,278	52,670	613	161,639	944
1927-28 ..	108,068	1,246	52,289	598	160,357	921
1928-29 ..	104,648	1,195	51,920	586	156,568	889
1929-30 ..	100,135	1,136	50,874	568	151,009	850
1930-31 ..	82,949	936	43,067	476	126,016	704
1931-32 ..	81,618	917	46,647	512	128,265	712

Males formed 67·5 per cent. in 1922-23 and 63·6 per cent. in 1931-32 of the total persons employed. The decrease during the period 1922-23 to 1931-32 in the number of males employed was 21,474, or 20·8 per cent., and in the number of females employed, 2,886, or 5·8 per cent.

Of the total females in factories 71·4 per cent. are engaged in the textile and clothing industries, and 10·7 per cent. in the preparation of food and drink. The extent of female employment in certain industries is shown in the next table :—

### FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORIES, 1931-32.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Chemicals, drugs, &c. .. ..	626	589	94
Explosives .. .. .	326	141	43
Matches .. .. .	218	591	271
Galvanised iron working and tin-smithing .. .. .	1,386	284	20
Cotton .. .. .	131	369	282
Woollen mills .. .. .	3,141	4,003	127
Hosiery and knitting .. .. .	2,213	5,822	263
Silk natural and artificial .. .. .	126	231	183
Rope cordage .. .. .	493	334	68
Furriers and fur dressing .. .. .	222	237	107
Bags, trunks, &c. .. .. .	276	257	93
Tailoring and slop clothing .. .. .	1,525	4,738	311
Dressmaking .. .. .	349	5,569	1,596
Millinery .. .. .	129	1,323	1,026
Shirts, underclothing, corsets .. .. .	594	4,665	785
Hats and caps .. .. .	448	810	181
Boots and shoes .. .. .	4,658	3,998	86
Biscuits .. .. .	493	395	80
Confectionery .. .. .	1,183	1,254	106
Jams, pickles, &c. .. .. .	949	802	85
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c. .. .. .	886	833	94
Envelopes, stationery, &c. .. .. .	959	1,302	136
General printing and bookbinding .. .. .	3,769	1,375	36
Rubber goods .. .. .	1,478	862	58
All other factories .. .. .	55,040	5,863	11
Total .. .. .	81,618	46,647	657

A favorable feature of factory statistics has been the small proportion of children engaged in factories. Of the male and female employees, boys and girls under 16 constituted 3·20 and 8·77 per cent. respectively in 1931-32, as

Child labour  
in factories.

against 4.18 and 6.48 per cent. in 1922-23. The number of children employed in factories and their proportions to the total employees are given in the subjoined table for the years 1922-23 to 1931-32:—

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Boys under 16.	Girls under 16.	Total Children.	Proportion per cent. of—		
				Boys to Male Employees.	Girls to Female Employees.	Children to Total Employees.
1922-23 ..	4,031	3,163	7,194	4.18	6.48	4.95
1923-24 ..	4,057	3,422	7,479	4.03	7.15	5.03
1924-25 ..	4,027	3,223	7,250	4.05	6.78	4.94
1925-26 ..	3,980	3,489	7,469	4.06	7.30	5.13
1926-27 ..	4,567	4,041	8,608	4.46	7.77	5.58
1927-28 ..	4,231	3,992	8,223	3.91	7.63	5.13
1928-29 ..	4,209	4,298	8,507	4.29	8.39	5.70
1929-30 ..	3,748	4,019	7,767	3.74	7.90	5.14
1930-31 ..	2,543	3,361	5,904	3.07	7.80	4.69
1931-32 ..	2,615	4,089	6,704	3.20	8.77	5.23

**Machinery in factories.** In the following table are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, the total horse-power of the engines used, and the value of the machinery and plant for the ten years 1922-23 to 1931-32:—

MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Factories equipped with Machinery.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Average Horse-power used.
		£	
1922-23 .. ..	5,762	23,994,715	216,427
1923-24 .. ..	6,030	28,223,915	314,561
1924-25 .. ..	6,168	32,563,815	374,064
1925-26 .. ..	6,321	30,549,130	367,318
1926-27 .. ..	6,637	31,580,350	414,992
1927-28 .. ..	7,209	32,745,680	403,770
1928-29 .. ..	7,305	33,724,910	446,382
1929-30 .. ..	7,419	35,022,535	465,739
1930-31 .. ..	7,519	34,771,687	433,509
1931-32 .. ..	7,617	33,481,615	416,784

The nature of the power used and the capacity of the machinery in the factories of the State are set out in the next table. Establishments using more than one kind of mechanical power are included once only in the upper half of the table, usually under the power which is principally used. The lower half of the table shows the total horse-power of engines used.

## POWER USED IN FACTORIES, 1922-23 TO 1931-32.

Year.	Number of Factories using—					
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water, Wind, or Horses.	Manual Labour.
1922-23 ..	910	655	3,795	372	30	1,334
1923-24 ..	885	540	4,174	402	29	1,259
1924-25 ..	812	476	4,448	403	29	1,257
1925-26 ..	736	413	4,709	432	31	1,140
1926-27 ..	678	334	5,141	467	17	1,053
1927-28 ..	618	334	5,701	509	12	1,036
1928-29 ..	579	278	5,941	493	14	892
1929-30 ..	539	223	6,142	490	25	776
1930-31 ..	502	228	6,279	499	11	680
1931-32 ..	479	213	6,426	493	6	587

Year.	Average Horse-power used.				
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Total.
1922-23 ..	112,547	18,968	81,679	3,233	216,427
1923-24 ..	195,744	18,394	95,340	5,033	314,561
1924-25 ..	233,290	17,869	97,381	5,380	353,920
1925-26 ..	235,872	15,422	107,812	8,212	367,318
1926-27 ..	268,061	13,548	123,359	10,024	414,992
1927-28 ..	241,956	12,326	137,692	11,796	403,770
1928-29 ..	(a) 274,331	10,886	147,835	13,330	446,382
1929-30 ..	(b) 286,164	9,671	155,911	13,993	465,739
1930-31 ..	(c) 258,253	9,081	151,997	14,268	433,599
1931-32 ..	(d) 235,334	8,937	158,279	14,234	416,784

(a) Includes 26,265 horse-power generated by water.

(b) Includes 26,546 horse-power generated by water.

(c) Includes 26,581 horse-power generated by water.

(d) Includes 31,433 horse-power generated by water.

The predominance of steam is due to its extensive use for the generation of electricity. A consistent increase is shown in the use of electricity which, as a secondary power, should be deducted from the total if the net horse-power used in factory production is required.

Wages in  
Factories.

The total amount and the average amount of salaries and wages paid to persons employed in factories are given in the following table for each of the last ten years:—

## SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Drawings by Working Proprietors (excluding Profits).		Salaries paid to Managers and Clerks.		Wages paid to Factory Workers.		Total Salaries and Wages paid.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Aggregate Amounts.							
1922-23	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1923-24	..	..	2,761,045	394,366	18,038,101	4,353,680	25,547,192
1924-25	1,538,868	74,043	3,003,856	436,425	19,577,822	4,453,982	27,472,084
1925-26	1,590,771	80,876	3,055,257	443,676	19,460,304	4,484,904	29,057,052
1926-27	1,837,094	95,938	2,996,929	448,337	19,547,974	4,664,463	29,329,400
1927-28	1,837,094	95,938	3,268,208	495,735	20,931,037	5,194,577	31,822,589
1927-28	1,954,036	102,663	3,353,582	532,265	20,915,338	5,229,167	32,087,051
1928-29	1,965,990	100,829	3,416,012	552,056	20,268,582	5,230,117	31,533,586
1929-30	2,032,445	97,250	3,395,311	554,149	19,293,295	5,145,085	30,517,535
1930-31	1,819,904	100,294	2,955,747	485,137	14,042,377	3,876,230	23,279,689
1931-32	1,705,796	98,758	2,679,923	455,454	12,425,431	3,893,237	21,258,599

*Average Amounts.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1922-23	..	..	..	331	10	9	134	14	8	204	12	2	94	16	5	175	15	9
1923-24	..	..	..	339	19	1	142	13	5	212	19	0	99	7	1	184	15	11
1924-25	233	8	11	111	13	7	347	18	0	143	13	7	214	15	5	100	19	4
1925-26	240	18	4	124	4	8	363	7	11	149	9	3	218	0	4	104	2	6
1926-27	275	18	6	141	18	5	369	19	2	151	16	8	223	18	1	106	12	0
1927-28	278	14	11	137	16	0	367	14	4	154	7	7	227	11	3	108	14	5
1928-29	298	15	8	139	13	0	374	11	3	155	7	7	227	17	5	109	15	5
1929-30	321	1	8	153	12	8	386	10	8	157	14	10	226	18	6	110	2	2
1930-31	290	6	1	163	12	3	334	9	2	145	13	9	204	15	9	99	1	6
1931-32	275	7	11	165	8	6	345	7	11	136	11	4	183	12	7	91	2	11

\* These figures are based on the number of employees and the wages, etc., paid to them, working proprietors being excluded.

The above table shows a general decrease in the wages paid in all groups except female working proprietors for the year 1931-32. The average wage paid to all employees decreased by £19 2s. 10d., or 11 per cent.

The method of arriving at the average number of employees since the year 1928-29 (see page 405) would tend to increase the average wage paid to an amount slightly greater than that in previous years.

The average wage for 1931-32 (£160 3s. 0d.) was probably below the average according to the determinations of Wages Boards, and would be mainly accounted for by the fact that the former sum is based on the actual payments to workers, while the latter represents the

average of the sums to which they would have been entitled if they had worked throughout the whole year. There is, of necessity, a difference between the two averages, as all hands are not continuously employed, nor are all factories working throughout the whole year.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1931-32 are given in the subjoined statement :—

### FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1931-32.

Class of Industry.	Cost of—				Value of Output.
	Raw Materials Used (including Containers).	Fuel, Light, and Power Used.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Tools replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metallic mine and quarry products ..	395,962	107,615	268,767	41,550	1,149,881
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	128,723	94,945	314,299	32,190	761,035
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils and grease ..	3,179,471	141,331	896,203	79,736	5,901,862
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements and conveyances ..	4,546,438	297,166	4,579,820	196,651	11,410,910
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	145,852	7,563	163,764	3,794	389,328
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	4,875,168	218,584	2,240,200	186,067	9,270,428
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	2,217,102	57,493	587,078	38,103	3,314,377
8. Clothing ..	7,148,816	108,068	3,994,003	88,523	13,153,939
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	22,928,738	609,762	3,953,130	388,851	32,852,938
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	1,020,589	36,186	808,993	36,285	2,229,107
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	604,251	17,947	385,220	9,933	1,193,938
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	2,453,538	120,173	1,990,721	94,603	5,883,590
13. Rubber ..	1,044,770	92,863	386,960	71,830	2,161,171
14. Musical instruments ..	48,725	1,122	33,279	1,061	100,983
15. Miscellaneous products ..	359,709	10,615	205,793	7,038	771,323
16. Heat, light and power ..	629,833	522,106	450,369	121,550	2,843,807
Total ..	51,727,685	2,443,539	21,258,599	1,397,765	93,388,617

The difference between the sum of the first four columns and the last column represents the amount available for miscellaneous expenses, interest, and profit. The proportions which this margin



and the chief items of the cost of production bear to the total value of production in each class of industry are shown in the following table :—

PROPORTIONATE VALUE OF COSTS, ETC., TO PRODUCTION  
IN FACTORIES, 1931-32.

Class of Industry.	Percentage of Costs, &c., to Total Value of Production.				
	Materials Used, including Containers.	Fuel, Light, &c.	Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All other Expendi- ture, Interest and Profit.
	%	%	%	%	%
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products .. ..	34·4	9·4	23·4	3·6	29·2
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	16·9	12·5	41·3	4·2	25·1
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease .. ..	53·9	2·4	15·2	1·3	27·2
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances .. ..	39·9	2·6	40·1	1·7	15·7
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate .. ..	37·4	2·0	42·1	1·0	17·5
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) .. ..	52·6	2·3	24·2	2·0	18·9
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) .. ..	66·9	1·7	17·7	1·2	12·5
8. Clothing .. ..	54·3	·8	30·4	·7	13·8
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	69·8	1·9	12·0	1·2	15·1
10. Woodworking and basketware .. ..	45·8	1·6	36·3	1·6	14·7
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	50·6	1·5	32·3	·8	14·8
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	41·7	2·1	33·8	1·6	20·8
13. Rubber .. ..	48·4	4·3	17·9	3·3	26·1
14. Musical instruments ..	48·3	1·1	33·0	1·0	16·6
15. Miscellaneous products ..	46·6	1·4	26·7	·9	24·4
16. Heat, light, and power ..	22·1	18·4	15·8	4·3	39·4
Total .. ..	55·4	2·6	22·8	1·5	17·7

There are considerable variations in the proportions which the cost of materials and the expenditure on wages bear to the value of the output in the different classes of industries. These are, of course, due to the difference in the treatment required to present the raw material in its manufactured form. Thus in class two the sum paid in wages represents 41 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 17 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst in class nine the expenditure on wages amounts to 12 per cent. and that on raw materials to 70 per cent. of the value of the output.

In the next table the cost of production, the value of the output of factories, and the balance available for profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for the years 1922-23 to 1931-32 :—

**COST OF PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF OUTPUT OF  
FACTORIES, 1922-23 to 1931-32.**

Year.	Cost of Production.				Total Value of Output.
	Materials.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	All other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1922-23 ..	62,658,163	2,443,681	25,547,192	20,637,307	111,286,343
1923-24 ..	62,217,874	2,803,239	27,472,084	21,428,730	113,921,927
1924-25 ..	65,205,233	2,964,635	29,057,052	20,950,478	118,177,398
1925-26 ..	67,164,445	3,156,382	29,329,400	20,336,212	119,986,439
1926-27 ..	69,816,935	3,392,448	31,822,589	22,365,979	127,397,951
1927-28 ..	69,637,778	3,433,923	32,087,051	23,306,565	128,465,317
1928-29 ..	70,100,456	3,361,298	31,533,586	22,902,123	127,897,463
1929-30 ..	66,770,302	3,435,727	30,517,535	22,087,535	122,811,099
1930-31 ..	50,380,110	2,589,475	23,279,689	17,176,521	93,425,795
1931-32 ..	51,727,685	2,443,539	21,258,599	17,958,794	93,388,617

These figures are reduced in the succeeding statement to their proportionate value of the total output.

**PROPORTION OF OUTLAY TO OUTPUT OF FACTORIES,  
1922-23 TO 1931-32.**

Year.	Proportion of Outlay to Output.				Total.
	Materials.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.	
	%	%	%	%	%
1922-23 .. ..	56·3	2·2	23·0	18·5	100·0
1923-24 .. ..	54·6	2·5	24·1	18·8	100·0
1924-25 .. ..	55·2	2·5	24·6	17·7	100·0
1925-26 .. ..	56·0	2·6	24·4	17·0	100·0
1926-27 .. ..	54·8	2·7	25·0	17·5	100·0
1927-28 .. ..	54·2	2·7	25·0	18·1	100·0
1928-29 .. ..	54·8	2·6	24·7	17·9	100·0
1929-30 .. ..	54·4	2·8	24·8	18·0	100·0
1930-31 .. ..	53·9	2·8	24·9	18·4	100·0
1931-32 .. ..	55·4	2·6	22·8	19·2	100·0

The ratio of salaries and wages to the value of the output of factories was 24·4 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 24·2 per cent. in the period 1922-23 to 1926-27. The cost of materials was 54·5 per cent. of the value of output in the period 1927-28 to 1931-32, as compared with 55·4 per cent. in the years 1922-23 to 1926-27. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·5 per cent. in the earlier and 2·7 per cent. in the later period. The balance available for miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and manufacturers' profit was £18 6s. 5d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1927-28 to 1931-32, as compared with £17 17s. 11d. in the preceding five-year period.

In the following statement the amount of capital invested in machinery and plant and land and buildings used in connexion with the various classes of manufacturing industries is shown for the year 1931-32 :—

**Capital  
invested in  
manufacturing  
plant and  
premises.**

# MACHINERY, PLANT, LAND AND BUILDINGS USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1931-32.

Class of Industry.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Value of Land and Buildings.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products .. .. .	1,526,487	766,277
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. .. ..	585,441	630,811
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease .. .. .	2,385,089	2,273,398
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances .. .. .	4,832,200	7,171,494
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	71,669	239,385
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	3,059,520	2,582,965
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	447,713	862,600
8. Clothing .. .. .	1,221,113	4,216,439
9. Food, drink, and tobacco .. ..	6,481,984	7,837,884
10. Woodworking and basketware .. ..	857,313	949,862
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. .. ..	210,326	742,331
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	2,522,244	2,977,402
13. Rubber .. .. .	1,000,460	804,442
14. Musical instruments .. .. .	34,587	99,849
15. Miscellaneous products .. .. .	237,099	323,843
16. Heat, light, and power .. .. .	8,008,370	2,389,978
Total .. .. .	33,481,615	34,868,960

The capital invested in plant, buildings, &c., used in connexion with four classes of industry—food and drink; clothing; textile fabrics; and heat, light and power—amounted, in the year under review, to £35,798,253, or more than one-half of the total for all manufacturing industries.

The values of machinery and plant and of land and buildings used in connexion with manufacturing industries are shown in the next table for the years 1922-23 to 1931-32 :—

**MACHINERY, PLANT, LAND AND BUILDINGS USED IN  
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1922-23 to 1931-32.**

Year.						Value of Machinery and Plant.	Value of Land and Buildings.
						£	£
1922-23	..	..	..	..	..	23,994,715	22,428,525
1923-24	..	..	..	..	..	28,223,915	24,972,560
1924-25	..	..	..	..	..	32,563,815	28,468,160
1925-26	..	..	..	..	..	30,549,130	29,847,370
1926-27	..	..	..	..	..	31,530,350	32,269,655
1927-28	..	..	..	..	..	32,745,680	34,761,340
1928-29	..	..	..	..	..	33,724,910	36,184,460
1929-30	..	..	..	..	..	35,022,535	36,988,485
1930-31	..	..	..	..	..	34,771,687	36,218,384
1931-32	..	..	..	..	..	33,481,615	34,868,960

It will be seen from these figures that the values of machinery and plant and land and buildings increased by 47 per cent. between 1922-23 and 1931-32.

In the appended table the number of accidents in factories is given for the last ten years. The particulars in the table relate to establishments which came within the scope of the Factories Acts in force in the years specified, and not to those classified for statistical purposes in the preceding tables.

**ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES, 1922 to 1931.**

Year.			Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
1922	..	..	126,630	787	·621
1923	..	..	128,915	1,034	·802
1924	..	..	129,147	1,052	·814
1925	..	..	128,013	996	·778
1926	..	..	135,510	1,252	·924
1927	..	..	136,022	1,348	·991
1928	..	..	137,244	1,224	·891
1929	..	..	136,025	1,129	·829
1930	..	..	104,926	890	·848
1931	..	..	110,692	677	·611

**Manufactures—  
Penal  
Department  
and Blind  
Institute.**

The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done by the Penal Department at Pentridge and the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. At the former establishment the manufacture of wire netting, clothing, brushware, boots, mats, blankets, flannel, underclothing, and printing are carried on. The estimated value of the output for 1931-32 was £44,357, and of the materials used, £33,267. The articles produced are used principally by Government Departments. The work carried on by the latter is the manufacture of brushware, basketware, mats and matting, and gives employment to 163 persons (140 males and 23 females). The value of the work turned out for the period under review was £33,901.

**Value of  
Victorian  
production.**

The value of all articles produced or manufactured in Victoria has been compiled from actual returns or estimates in the office of the Government Statist, and the results are set forth in the following table:—

**VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION, 1927-28 to 1931-32.**

Produce.	Value in—				
	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
<i>Cultivation.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Wheat .. ..	4,724,369	8,364,675	3,559,063	3,600,190	5,386,602
Oats .. ..	688,804	627,521	554,547	340,673	416,981
Barley, malting ..	184,824	151,726	203,999	122,836	110,985
" other .. ..	112,503	70,778	96,203	32,017	27,301
Maize .. ..	121,368	136,067	112,686	90,005	99,930
Other Cereals ..	48,995	36,000	45,111	24,776	34,925
Grass and Clover					
Seed .. ..	2,076	9,380	9,636	7,905	10,219
Potatoes .. ..	388,537	1,189,349	691,273	328,305	583,154
Onions .. ..	188,186	187,233	74,704	52,018	179,425
Other Root Crops ..	14,759	13,163	10,933	11,173	9,425
Hay .. ..	3,683,272	3,502,862	2,998,282	2,369,865	2,128,125
Straw .. ..	66,904	49,427	53,710	28,311	19,663
Green Forage* ..	474,475	535,755	846,265	631,735	595,030
Tobacco .. ..	35,200	39,510	54,660	145,750	579,150
Grapes, not made into wine, raisins, &c. .. ..	81,421	50,813	31,038	32,481	32,869
Raisins, ordinary ..	76,100	82,873	96,451	83,908	80,413
" sultanas ..	623,241	857,975	797,736	692,750	1,177,698
Currants .. ..	152,171	273,186	186,406	194,039	282,620
Wine .. ..	152,212	84,239	82,132	61,817	67,927
Hops .. ..	50,262	36,800	38,120	26,068	20,307
Other Crops .. ..	168,618	119,397	144,663	157,387	250,925
Fruit grown for sale in orchards and gardens .. ..	1,189,356	1,093,434	927,723	751,716	790,018
Fruit in private orchards and gar- dens .. ..	10,520	8,509	9,100	8,250	7,770
Market Gardens ..	949,200	931,500	1,060,500	1,009,850	989,300
Less Deductions ..	-5,616,588	-4,087,508	-3,699,467	-4,205,669	-2,447,625
Total .. ..	8,570,865	14,364,655	8,985,524	6,598,156	11,433,117

\* Exclusive of area under sown grasses.

## VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION, 1927-28 TO 1931-32—continued.

Produce.	Value in—				
	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
<i>Dairying and Pastoral.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Milk consumed in natural state ..	2,184,900	2,025,300	1,858,000	1,685,200	1,538,000
Butter made ..	6,675,700	7,682,200	6,901,330	6,570,817	7,138,104
Cheese made ..	244,140	325,600	378,500	326,774	319,570
Cream made (not for butter) ..	174,610	212,800	227,470	152,509	138,426
Condensed, Concentrated, and Powdered Milk ..	1,906,720	1,713,600	1,557,880	1,277,866	1,002,250
† Cattle and Horses ..	4,558,700	4,008,300	3,783,700	2,251,400	1,890,275
† Pigs ..	1,486,000	1,580,600	1,420,500	1,112,700	870,580
† Sheep (without wool) ..	3,238,300	2,788,000	2,711,000	2,347,000	1,301,774
Wool ..	9,701,660	10,252,002	5,694,019	4,374,932	4,813,663
Less Deductions ..	-2,701,730	-2,368,289	-2,555,965	-2,466,918	-1,817,347
Total ..	27,469,000	28,220,113	21,976,434	17,642,280	17,195,295
<i>Mining.</i>					
Gold ..	163,699	144,068	111,609	102,456	262,488
Coal ..	982,533	933,408	991,422	981,412	613,795
Stone from Quarries (including limestone) ..	652,800	602,900	624,613	324,811	213,422
Other Metals and Minerals ..	156,246	113,765	105,602	108,388	106,867
Total ..	1,955,278	1,794,141	1,833,246	1,517,067	1,196,572
<i>Forest Produce.</i>					
Timber (Forest Saw-mills only) ..	782,700	676,200	681,625	310,432	326,587
Firewood (estimated) ..	910,000	939,000	936,400	732,141	693,336
Bark for Tanning ..	107,700	98,380	86,589	44,349	52,377
Total ..	1,800,400	1,713,580	1,704,614	1,086,922	1,072,300
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					
Honey and Beeswax ..	60,140	82,854	60,125	45,498	37,308
Poultry production (estimated) ..	4,760,000	4,295,000	4,638,000	3,926,000	3,653,000
Rabbits and Hares ..	679,230	820,820	609,470	352,280	296,769
Fish ..	185,840	173,870	223,587	166,450	153,099
Total ..	5,685,210	5,372,544	5,531,182	4,490,228	4,140,176
Total Value of Primary Products ..	45,480,753	51,465,033	40,031,000	31,334,653	35,037,460
Manufacturing—Added Value* ..	51,565,291	51,062,027	49,403,185	37,877,866	36,378,826
Grand Total ..	97,046,044	102,527,060	89,434,185	69,212,519	71,416,286

\* Exclusive of value of output of butter and cheese factories, and forest saw-mills (as regards Victorian timber), which is included above under the headings "Dairying and Pastoral" and "Forest Produce," respectively.

† Livestock values for the past five years have been revised. In these years and in the future increases or decreases in numbers of livestock have not been taken and are not to be taken into account.

Deductions made from the total value of "Cultivation" include cost of freight and handling charges, together with cost of bags, seed, manure, spraying material, and fodder used in the production of crops.

In the case of "Dairying and Pastoral" production the deductions consist of cost of freight, handling charges, and wool packs, and the value of hay, bran and pollard, green fodder, and root crops used as fodder.

The values of different kinds of production per head of the total population in each of the last five years were as follows:—

VALUE OF PRODUCTION PER HEAD OF POPULATION,  
1927-28 to 1931-32.

Produce.	Value of Produce per head in—				
	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cultivation ..	4 18 5	8 3 2	5 1 1	3 13 8	6 6 11
Dairying and Pastoral	15 15 6	16 0 6	12 7 4	9 17 0	9 10 11
Mining .. ..	1 2 5	1 0 4	1 0 8	0 16 11	0 13 4
Forest .. ..	1 0 8	0 19 6	0 19 2	0 12 2	0 11 11
Miscellaneous ..	3 5 4	3 1 0	3 2 3	2 10 2	2 5 11
<b>Total Primary Production</b>	<b>26 2 4</b>	<b>29 4 6</b>	<b>22 10 6</b>	<b>17 9 11</b>	<b>19 9 0</b>
<b>Manufactures ..</b>	<b>29 12 3</b>	<b>28 19 11</b>	<b>27 16 0</b>	<b>21 3 0</b>	<b>20 3 11</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>55 14 7</b>	<b>58 4 5</b>	<b>50 6 6</b>	<b>38 12 11</b>	<b>39 12 11</b>

Monthly  
employment  
in factories.

An analysis has been made of the number of employees in factories in Victoria on the pay day nearest the 15th day of each month for the past four years.

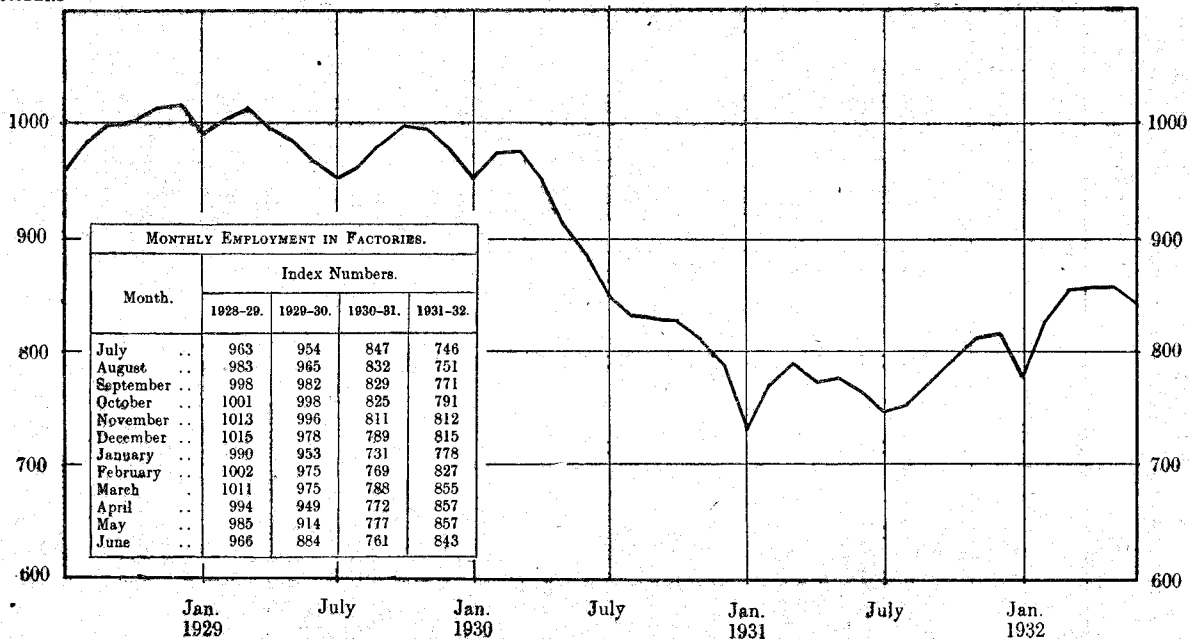
The figures have been converted into index numbers which are given hereunder with an accompanying graph. The latter indicates



# MONTHLY INDEX OF EMPLOYMENT IN VICTORIAN FACTORIES FROM 1ST JULY, 1928, TO 30TH JUNE, 1932.

Average for 1927-28 = 1000.

INDEX  
NUMBERS



clearly the course of the trade depression as affecting factory employees.

*Production.*

Monthly  
employment  
in factories.

Statistics furnished by manufacturers include informa-  
pay days nearest the 15th day of each month, including  
and all others engaged in work connected with manu-  
This information has been tabulated and the monthly totals for

## MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	October.
Aerated waters .. ..	437	455	512	540
Agricultural implements .. ..	1,302	1,315	1,435	1,508
Art metal .. ..	186	193	189	184
Bacon curing .. ..	471	457	455	469
Bags and sacks .. ..	107	113	123	139
Bags, trunks, &c. .. ..	355	378	395	414
Bakeries .. ..	2,363	2,363	2,358	2,349
Basketware .. ..	97	61	97	99
Bedding and mattress .. ..	425	410	412	420
Biscuits .. ..	930	905	930	914
Boiling down, tallow, &c. .. ..	279	279	282	289
Boot accessories .. ..	460	451	463	471
Boot repairing .. ..	215	212	212	213
Boots and shoes .. ..	8,056	7,790	7,902	8,403
Boxes and cases .. ..	433	433	453	480
Brass and copper .. ..	620	628	628	609
Breweries .. ..	1,032	1,033	1,032	1,039
Bricks, tiles, firebricks .. ..	601	602	613	523
Brooms and brushware .. ..	244	257	258	254
Butter and cheese .. ..	2,115	2,135	2,283	2,457
Cabinet, furniture .. ..	1,350	1,352	1,297	1,321
Cement and cement goods .. ..	324	351	256	281
Cereal foods .. ..	885	858	865	723
Chaffcutting .. ..	333	346	353	347
Chemical fertilizers .. ..	516	568	576	575
Chemicals, drugs .. ..	1,133	1,147	1,209	1,221
Condiments, coffee .. ..	455	428	457	456
Confectionery .. ..	2,404	2,298	2,289	2,279
Cooperage .. ..	227	205	217	211
Cotton .. ..	465	472	471	463
Cutlery and small tools .. ..	102	103	105	103
Cycle and motor accessories .. ..	115	123	123	116
Die sinking and engraving .. ..	114	110	106	114
Distilleries .. ..	147	146	127	130
Dressmaking .. ..	4,398	4,843	5,400	5,608
Dried fruit .. ..	390	384	366	376
Dyeworks and cleaning .. ..	364	375	390	412
Earthenware, china, &c. .. ..	524	524	491	476
Electric light—Government .. ..	855	845	843	795
"    Local authority .. ..	258	258	258	258
"    Companies .. ..	143	143	136	140
Electrical installations .. ..	1,144	1,108	1,136	1,095
Electrotyping and stereotyping .. ..	24	24	24	25
Engineering (not marine or electrical) .. ..	3,463	3,421	3,454	3,472
Explosives .. ..	415	417	410	408

tion relating to the number of employees on factory pay-rolls on the managers, clerks, engine-drivers, operatives, carters and messengers facturing.

each industry are set out in the following table :—

### IN FACTORIES, 1931-32.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
666	693	622	611	545	481	457	461
1,548	1,603	1,556	1,574	1,593	1,663	1,701	1,782
177	189	170	201	192	222	228	245
485	488	476	484	474	493	494	486
190	204	169	163	169	173	174	163
433	464	421	452	459	453	461	451
2,356	2,369	2,374	2,374	2,382	2,393	2,384	2,389
100	108	68	107	108	52	54	101
428	434	452	479	490	504	509	487
994	960	839	884	864	765	743	791
291	295	283	283	282	282	279	267
472	438	434	494	546	553	544	524
214	212	209	212	211	211	207	202
9,000	8,408	6,722	8,624	8,995	9,059	9,157	8,726
520	560	527	525	524	512	508	472
646	664	665	661	661	658	678	666
1,048	1,075	1,054	1,051	1,045	1,041	1,041	1,034
481	445	410	612	653	734	857	878
262	258	254	268	285	275	278	275
2,584	2,544	2,441	2,323	2,282	2,291	2,318	2,335
1,350	1,423	1,333	1,423	1,524	1,608	1,665	1,612
264	287	321	342	321	227	302	322
860	866	770	886	886	906	906	887
342	338	340	314	303	322	354	297
580	542	544	591	777	764	705	597
1,244	1,223	1,173	1,194	1,166	1,139	1,149	1,169
485	507	486	489	466	493	472	440
2,290	2,441	2,273	2,371	2,413	2,383	2,488	2,506
226	218	197	220	214	213	213	219
458	474	483	507	520	524	532	507
107	103	107	110	110	109	109	109
128	131	135	144	150	161	169	174
114	118	106	122	112	116	122	128
108	115	74	74	97	135	128	125
5,610	5,412	4,982	5,731	6,251	6,422	6,143	5,617
431	372	400	497	1,054	941	855	661
417	425	415	428	438	429	431	425
511	507	423	484	465	525	542	561
786	778	764	754	729	713	715	700
258	259	258	258	256	257	259	262
141	141	138	141	138	124	125	137
1,143	1,205	1,281	1,333	1,351	1,392	1,431	1,473
25	25	24	26	25	26	26	26
3,508	3,660	3,556	3,637	3,612	3,659	3,703	3,818
399	407	413	421	411	463	452	441

## MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	September.	October.
Extracting and refining—other metals ..	29	28	28	28
Fellmongery .. ..	453	438	490	550
Furnishing, drapery .. ..	169	175	194	191
Furriers .. ..	295	279	253	244
Galvanized iron working .. ..	1,418	1,450	1,511	1,536
Gas fittings and meters .. ..	229	248	240	235
Gasworks—Local authority .. ..	77	76	75	75
„ Companies .. ..	743	745	751	746
Glass (including bottles) .. ..	405	571	585	583
Gold, silver, and electroplating ..	447	441	463	465
Grain milling .. ..	850	803	806	870
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c. .. ..	319	345	374	392
Hats and caps .. ..	1,109	1,159	1,210	1,239
Horse-drawn vehicles .. ..	384	379	383	407
Hosiery and knitting .. ..	7,144	6,937	7,036	7,204
Ice refrigerating .. ..	128	125	134	158
Ice cream .. ..	51	66	98	120
Inks, polishes, &c. .. ..	290	297	303	298
Jams and fruit preserving .. ..	746	863	1,014	1,273
Jewellery .. ..	277	277	291	305
Joinery .. ..	517	520	536	527
Lime, plaster, and asphalt .. ..	369	342	361	376
Machine belting .. ..	25	27	29	29
Malting .. ..	248	253	268	256
Margarine .. ..	97	94	99	95
Marble, slate, &c. .. ..	280	275	262	260
Meat and fish preserving .. ..	667	899	1,340	1,810
Millinery .. ..	1,217	1,323	1,289	1,398
Modelling .. ..	36	30	24	26
Motor body building .. ..	619	614	654	687
Motor construction and assembly ..	397	369	367	376
Motor repairs .. ..	1,987	1,983	1,987	1,997
Musical instruments .. ..	145	141	147	152
Newspapers .. ..	1,892	1,881	1,903	1,917
Oils, mineral .. ..	185	176	178	179
Oils, vegetable .. ..	72	83	78	54
Papermaking, stationery .. ..	2,623	2,589	2,698	2,739
Perambulators .. ..	72	69	69	74
Photo engraving .. ..	278	274	272	267
Pickles and sauces .. ..	162	158	153	188
Picture frames .. ..	48	52	53	50
Printing and bookbinding .. ..	4,607	4,623	4,638	4,706
Rope and cordage .. ..	796	752	838	914
Rubber tyres, &c. .. ..	926	963	983	1,173
Rubber goods (other) .. ..	941	952	991	1,036
Saddlery, harness .. ..	67	71	68	72
Sausage skins .. ..	201	179	245	261
Sawmills—Forest .. ..	977	903	912	956
„ Town .. ..	794	868	901	986
Ship and boat building .. ..	203	261	193	237

## FACTORIES, 1931-32—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
29	34	31	33	35	32	37	38
617	505	470	497	540	564	530	512
202	197	186	227	227	223	220	214
283	303	348	441	530	551	554	467
1,670	1,703	1,649	1,618	1,632	1,564	1,551	1,570
239	238	231	232	228	231	234	233
78	78	79	76	76	77	74	75
696	697	655	653	659	657	655	650
601	617	587	549	551	578	634	638
479	526	461	485	497	488	510	503
908	986	1,108	993	993	988	990	905
396	418	311	365	361	396	390	382
1,268	1,210	1,139	1,183	1,269	1,276	1,278	1,263
397	414	426	432	405	391	378	386
7,381	7,533	7,571	8,192	8,565	8,737	8,873	8,576
185	199	202	201	183	148	134	126
145	161	174	164	133	81	67	69
309	316	304	300	301	302	302	298
1,388	1,396	1,892	2,518	3,069	2,211	1,084	850
318	330	267	306	311	320	341	341
516	519	493	484	500	505	508	531
350	359	360	365	407	394	384	399
29	32	33	33	32	31	30	33
209	165	132	137	141	180	225	236
85	99	63	65	64	64	60	60
258	271	244	248	252	235	229	232
1,857	1,143	858	740	731	772	686	638
1,459	1,337	1,235	1,458	1,694	1,633	1,546	1,386
26	22	25	28	28	32	32	40
690	788	780	832	811	762	858	906
412	451	428	476	501	463	474	456
2,040	2,084	2,074	2,060	2,085	2,059	2,045	2,048
164	171	186	195	237	256	275	283
1,907	1,920	1,905	1,908	1,929	1,915	1,901	1,905
182	158	156	172	165	149	174	176
52	52	53	59	58	74	74	71
2,777	2,876	2,749	2,798	2,821	2,822	2,832	2,825
73	78	72	74	74	57	57	58
278	289	283	279	284	286	281	278
191	215	214	244	222	222	191	178
51	54	50	50	50	55	55	55
4,801	4,813	4,647	4,647	4,714	4,744	4,789	4,734
899	833	711	800	773	827	851	850
1,303	1,417	1,278	1,334	1,382	1,415	1,407	1,407
1,027	1,093	954	959	969	952	909	959
71	79	76	75	81	89	85	84
280	233	174	192	175	178	172	176
925	976	964	946	942	1,018	1,068	1,020
1,050	1,122	1,073	1,198	1,200	1,224	1,242	1,238
199	274	192	226	158	207	171	190

## MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Shirts, collars, &c. .. ..	3,832	4,113	4,348	4,472
Smelting, iron rolling .. ..	2,174	2,190	2,210	2,220
Soap and candle .. ..	640	642	655	675
Stoves and ovens .. ..	316	321	297	290
Surgical instruments .. ..	196	198	198	198
Tailoring .. ..	5,310	5,372	5,680	5,886
Tanning and leather dressing .. ..	1,334	1,349	1,378	1,413
Tents and sailmaking .. ..	101	111	95	104
Tobacco and cigarettes .. ..	1,749	1,751	1,747	1,747
Toys, games, &c. .. ..	368	374	411	429
Tram and railway workshops .. ..	5,061	4,990	4,906	4,856
Umbrellas .. ..	83	80	86	79
Watches and clocks .. ..	41	41	42	44
Waterproof clothing .. ..	201	181	175	173
White lead, paint, &c. .. ..	108	111	121	132
Window blinds, &c. .. ..	28	29	26	28
Wireless apparatus .. ..	786	656	529	444
Wireworking .. ..	408	422	439	429
Wood turning .. ..	333	335	325	332
Woollen mills .. ..	6,630	6,670	6,691	6,678
Other factories .. ..	3,700	3,748	3,783	3,847
All Industries .. .. Total	111,686	112,429	115,308	118,372

## BUILDING STATISTICS, 1931-32.

In view of the great importance of statistics of building and construction, their collection was undertaken in Victoria in 1929. Owing, however, to the obvious incompleteness of the returns received, the information obtained was not considered satisfactory, and very few details were published. The data received from builders covering their operations for the years ending 30th June, 1930, 1931, and 1932 show evidence of much greater care in compilation, and are considered worthy of publication in full detail.

The particulars given below for the year 1931-32 were obtained from returns furnished by 681 builders.

The value of building work done in each of the past four years, according to the returns received, was as follows :—

## VALUE OF BUILDING WORK.

	1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
	£	£	£	£
New buildings .. ..	5,747,671	5,025,237	1,958,307	1,029,957
Repairs and additions .. ..	519,243	1,041,503	570,032	490,732
Other construction .. ..	..	235,328	130,806	70,116
Total .. ..	6,266,914	6,302,068	2,659,145	1,590,805

FACTORIES, 1931-32—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
4,490	4,580	4,376	4,663	4,722	4,723	4,806	4,761
2,217	2,371	2,356	2,424	2,476	2,584	2,647	2,609
684	686	662	677	686	640	659	647
301	301	317	328	332	320	349	353
199	199	198	200	198	199	197	200
5,966	6,046	5,622	5,874	6,087	6,205	6,216	6,003
1,507	1,487	1,440	1,609	1,638	1,724	1,752	1,732
121	133	122	126	123	128	129	122
1,737	1,730	1,689	1,690	1,667	1,660	1,628	1,626
447	413	388	383	394	405	414	411
4,890	5,052	4,843	5,041	5,125	4,900	5,157	5,245
82	87	83	88	99	108	118	106
45	46	46	44	45	45	45	45
185	193	190	235	259	270	294	274
138	147	143	146	144	145	146	152
28	28	28	28	26	25	25	25
413	476	529	527	742	895	1,002	1,029
454	465	431	438	430	441	461	478
320	335	335	359	360	378	387	356
6,793	6,887	6,928	7,171	7,489	7,717	7,918	8,072
4,018	4,090	4,048	4,206	4,265	4,360	4,369	4,411
121,465	121,924	116,469	123,683	127,901	128,173	128,254	126,153

The number of persons employed and the total salaries and wages paid are shown hereunder for the year 1931-32.

Persons Employed.				Number.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Average Salary or Wage.
					£	£ s. d.
Working proprietors	..	..	..	756	107,129	141 14 1
Managers	..	..	..	62	18,794	303 2 7
Clerks—						
Male	..	..	..	38	5,978	157 6 4
Female	..	..	..	22	2,291	104 2 9
Others	..	..	..	1,811	255,620	141 3 0

The average wage paid to "Others," in which term is included all workers directly employed by the builders, is low, probably because work had been intermittent on account of a severe depression which prevailed in the building industry during the period. The following statement shows the payments to sub-contractors :—

## PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1931-32.

£				£			
Plumbers	..	..	51,023	Bricklayers	..	..	26,259
Painters	..	..	27,178	Tilers	..	..	13,578
Electricians	..	..	23,184	Others	..	..	175,565
Joiners	..	..	35,740				
				Total	..	..	352,527

The term "Others" in this statement includes sub-contractors for excavations, concreting, asphaltting, fibro-cement and plaster work, plastering, &c., and where certain builders have been unable to dissect their costs the total has been included under this heading. The term "sub-contractor" is intended to mean sub-contractor for "labour and material" only. Persons compiling returns were instructed to include sub-contractors for "labour only" under the heading of "persons employed," and the amount of the contract under "wages paid."

**Materials used.**

The value of materials used has been, in most cases, carefully dissected, but some builders have been unable to give the details asked for. This is regrettable, as it is important that complete statistics in regard to materials used should be available. Where the details could not be supplied it was necessary to include the total cost of all materials used under the heading of "Other materials." The value of the materials used is shown below:—

Materials.				Value.		
				1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.
			£		£	£
Timber	..	..	1,108,896	406,340	241,076	
Bricks	..	..	330,423	114,011	81,239	
Tiles	..	..	81,483	45,274	17,870	
Cement and lime	..	..	186,623	95,269	62,102	
Other materials	..	..	1,482,196	599,423	368,429	
Total	..	..	3,189,621	1,260,317	770,716	

In addition to payment for wages, materials, and sub-contracts, there are numerous other expenses incidental to building, such as fuel, insurance, building fees of various kinds, &c. These have been included under the heading of "Other expenses," and totalled £81,817 in 1929-30, £43,894 in 1930-31, and £21,218 in 1931-32.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £136,139 in 1929-30, £100,852 in 1930-31, and to £70,414 in 1931-32; and capital invested in land and buildings used as workshops amounted to £106,246 in 1929-30, £97,685 in 1930-31, and £70,414 in 1931-32.



The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1929-30, 1930-31, and 1931-32. As some of these buildings were doubtless commenced in the previous year, the total value is not a measure of the value of building construction for these respective years. The table published at the beginning of this review purporting to show value of work done is designed for this purpose.

**BUILDINGS COMPLETED DURING 1929-30, 1930-31,  
AND 1931-32.**

	1929-30.		1930-31.		1931-32.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		£		£		£
Business premises ..	361	1,473,018	142	757,680	111	534,893
Other buildings ..	..	835,360	..	372,900	..	235,905
Dwellings—						
Brick ..	927	1,215,338	273	388,109	186	298,618
Wood ..	1,727	1,252,667	465	298,524	212	106,396
Total Value ..	..	4,776,383	..	1,817,213	..	1,175,812

Information collected with regard to dwellings was confined to those constructed of brick and of wood as representative of the most common types of houses built in Victoria.

The table hereunder summarizes the result.

**DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED, 1931-32.**

Number of Rooms.	Brick Dwellings.		Average Value per Dwelling.	Wooden Dwellings.		Average Value per Dwelling.
	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.	
		£	£		£	£
Three rooms ..	20	4,885	244	33	8,271	251
Four rooms ..	10	6,448	645	68	27,463	404
Five rooms ..	58	56,090	967	84	48,815	581
Six rooms ..	46	54,197	1,178	20	14,224	711
Seven rooms ..	16	23,259	1,454	4	3,512	878
Eight rooms ..	12	26,682	2,224	2	2,511	1,255
Nine rooms ..	6	16,288	2,715	..	..	..
Ten rooms ..	5	13,960	2,792	1	1,600	1,600
Over ten rooms ..	13	96,809	7,447	..	..	..
Total ..	186	298,618	1,605	212	106,396	502

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR VICTORIA, 1836 to 1932.

## POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Year.	Population on 31st December.			Immi- grants (by Sea).	Emi- grants (by Sea).	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.					
1836	224	186	38	..	..	1	3	..
1840	10,291	7,254	3,037	4,080	..	358	198	177
1850	76,162	45,495	30,667	10,760	3,304	2,673	780	969
1860	537,847	328,251	209,596	29,037	21,689	22,863	12,061	4,351
1870	726,599	398,755	327,844	32,554	21,087	27,151	10,420	4,732
1880	860,067	451,456	408,611	56,955	45,294	26,148	11,652	5,286
1890	1,133,266	596,064	537,202	79,777	63,820	37,578	18,012	9,187
1900	1,197,206	602,487	594,719	82,157	83,684	30,779	15,215	8,308
1910	1,301,408	646,482	654,926	82,594	77,951	31,437	14,736	10,240
1911	1,339,893	668,818	671,075	106,349	93,246	33,044	15,217	11,088
1912	1,382,553	690,056	692,497	124,527	99,933	35,817	16,595	11,738
1913	1,415,416	707,444	707,972	114,586	101,718	35,978	15,475	11,324
1914	1,435,188	713,307	721,881	109,149	*99,043	36,225	16,503	11,830
1915	1,424,445	694,210	730,235	*85,977	*82,189	35,010	15,823	12,832
1916	1,404,663	666,245	738,418	*80,458	*76,687	34,239	16,489	11,341
1917	1,417,060	671,075	745,985	*58,976	*58,774	33,035	14,555	9,506
1918	1,437,245	684,243	753,002	*48,566	*51,631	31,601	15,177	9,156
1919	1,503,035	739,956	763,079	*33,621	*37,099	31,621	19,370	11,706
1920	1,527,909	753,803	774,106	*65,595	59,956	36,214	16,832	14,898
1921	1,550,686	764,905	785,781	66,537	64,196	35,593	16,165	13,676
1922	1,590,225	788,626	801,599	81,903	66,590	36,288	15,156	12,996
1923	1,625,380	806,546	818,834	87,248	70,265	35,876	17,219	13,126
1924	1,657,095	821,182	835,913	88,467	72,741	36,139	16,503	13,296
1925	1,684,017	838,693	845,324	77,487	64,567	35,922	15,836	13,370
1926	1,711,827	852,399	859,428	88,026	74,109	35,362	16,335	13,405
1927	1,741,390	867,409	873,981	90,338	77,391	35,074	16,773	13,608
1928	1,760,964	875,449	885,515	78,153	73,288	34,498	17,708	13,186
1929	1,777,065	881,650	895,415	74,936	75,038	33,604	16,717	12,936
1930	1,790,817	886,662	904,155	67,218	69,594	33,127	15,959	11,641
1931	1,801,294	889,644	911,650	49,396	51,595	30,332	17,033	10,182
1932	1,810,637	892,887	917,750	56,193	56,774	27,464	16,805	11,744

\* Exclusive of members of the Australian Expeditionary Forces.

STATE FINANCE.

Year ended June—	Public Revenue.	Public Expenditure.	Expenditure by Government from Loan Funds and on account of Loans. †	Expenditure from Loan Funds and on account of Loans† on—		
				Railways.	Country Water Supply.	Closer Settlement (including Soldier Settlement).
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1836*	..	2,165	..	..	..	..
1840*	255,984	70,129	..	..	..	..
1850*	259,433	196,440	..	..	..	..
1860*	3,082,461	3,315,307	..	..	..	..
1870*	3,261,883	3,428,382	..	..	..	..
1880	4,621,282	4,875,029	1,477,002	1,209,892	81,507	..
1890	8,519,159	9,645,737	4,134,106	3,260,244	361,885	..
1900	7,453,355	7,285,636	1,005,889	595,543	144,149	63,985
1910	8,760,305	8,742,293	1,209,505	657,666	286,823	198,946
1911	9,372,637	9,362,291	2,657,271	1,230,381	311,709	956,900
1912	10,181,840	10,171,386	2,974,149	1,703,453	259,281	889,000
1913	10,508,945	10,479,741	2,693,844	1,700,309	267,560	576,610
1914	10,958,037	10,944,718	3,276,994	2,361,660	229,127	303,935
1915	10,529,017	11,706,968	5,351,830	2,809,926	304,766	173,752
1916	11,470,875	11,683,363	4,473,569	2,440,317	347,135	86,938
1917	11,813,879	11,795,295	2,440,966	1,266,352	302,893	103,647
1918	12,672,787	12,631,169	1,931,679	761,705	302,955	273,494
1919	13,044,088	13,023,407	2,932,521	878,384	412,267	1,157,230
1920	15,866,184	15,852,459	7,601,266	982,182	570,028	5,204,308
1921	19,054,475	19,041,698	11,095,157	1,685,329	692,659	6,894,557
1922	20,357,733	20,297,279	11,804,990	3,478,021	968,047	4,431,854
1923	21,634,677	21,611,309	8,825,471	1,674,643	1,210,484	2,655,163
1924	23,075,968	22,950,968	8,873,380	1,395,282	1,415,109	2,530,896
1925	24,304,887	24,170,483	7,862,765	1,483,720	1,471,566	1,536,733
1926	25,269,756	25,559,583	7,875,567	1,384,747	1,521,533	1,536,978
1927	27,128,700	27,744,903	9,096,180	1,823,777	1,659,898	1,729,469
1928	27,357,917	27,521,270	9,657,411	1,674,906	1,674,411	2,115,925
1929	28,156,034	28,104,947	7,225,704	1,229,521	1,516,023	1,493,127
1930	27,323,842	28,496,712	6,467,067	947,527	1,208,568	1,267,657
1931	25,575,504	28,029,702	3,552,767	455,293	696,146	709,179
1932	24,555,272	26,163,594	2,042,043	163,402	351,119	529,467
Total to date	..	..	189,697,056	73,929,260	24,616,721	39,104,651

\* Year ended 31st December.

† The Loan Expenditure, as shown above, differs from that charged to Loan Funds which has been shown in preceding years. Details for each year prior to 1872-73 are not available.

## STATE PUBLIC DEBT; MUNICIPAL FINANCE.

Year.	Public Debt* at end of Financial Year.	Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.			Shires and Road Districts.		
		No.	Total Value of Rateable Property.	Revenue.	No.	Total Value of Rateable Property.	Revenue.
	£		£	£		£	£
1857	1,458,700	19	16,520,160	219,960	16	2,890,550	58,113
1860	5,643,100	41	19,512,925	324,728	42	8,242,199	122,470
1870	12,099,800	65	22,607,630	386,676	108	25,322,054	528,881
1880	20,567,700	57	31,199,483	416,765	117	52,647,936	405,187
1890	41,377,693	59	86,226,966	925,638	133	108,086,680	925,673
1900	49,325,885	58	67,302,423	657,775	150	106,839,331	531,102
1910	55,576,725	60	114,113,507	1,015,028	146	150,970,220	754,586
1911	57,983,764	61	119,400,893	1,056,575	146	155,677,624	761,853
1912	60,737,216	61	127,743,501	1,149,044	147	160,128,933	796,472
1913	62,776,724	61	137,649,219	1,259,569	147	164,268,467	840,080
1914	66,130,726	61	147,205,224	1,320,545	147	167,405,523	854,483
1915	73,083,927	52	149,235,137	1,378,006	141	169,724,979	827,466
1916	76,775,032	51	154,105,571	1,407,021	139	172,309,539	847,206
1917	78,125,395	52	158,777,843	1,487,526	139	172,558,872	875,940
1918	79,595,646	52	164,306,704	1,598,643	139	176,297,529	927,901
1919	82,031,929	52	172,838,636	1,857,884	139	184,599,186	1,022,241
1920	87,647,739	55	193,947,624	2,053,584	138	205,555,121	1,171,379
1921	97,317,831	53	210,501,055	2,314,017	139	215,984,328	1,279,099
1922	109,099,199	53	233,586,201	2,648,855	139	221,623,773	1,382,922
1923	118,562,029	53	264,693,364	2,992,159	139	235,274,597	1,496,764
1924	124,108,326	53	288,230,793	3,354,343	139	250,480,405	1,646,410
1925	131,169,565	55	314,333,446	3,763,373	139	257,350,043	1,815,707
1926	140,264,989	55	339,221,826	4,191,063	139	267,100,576	1,921,483
1927	149,546,966	56	362,432,238	4,495,764	139	274,314,322	2,086,507
1928	158,183,470	56	373,880,729	4,689,716	140	288,008,585	2,155,651
1929	159,552,653	56	385,884,089	4,847,572	140	294,765,524	2,235,205
1930	162,288,994	56	382,243,226	4,860,697	140	294,447,615	2,208,996
1931	167,016,596	56	351,642,387	4,478,230	140	278,253,957	1,984,578
1932	169,833,964	..	..	..	..	..	..

\* Including corporations guarantee loans.

EXPENDITURE BY THE COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.

Year.	Main Roads.		State Highways.	Develop- mental Roads— Con- struction. §	Other Works.	Total.
	Con- struction.*	Main- tenance.†				
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1913-14	24,440	9,490	..	..	..	33,930
1914-15	342,681	49,888	..	..	..	392,569
1915-16	464,787	98,879	..	..	..	563,666
1916-17	226,603	130,537	..	..	..	357,140
1917-18	226,395	173,785	..	1,703	..	401,883
1918-19	284,734	179,133	..	47,561	..	511,428
1919-20	335,755	192,303	..	315,701	..	843,759
1920-21	271,850	221,395	..	693,245	..	1,186,490
1921-22	288,864	267,969	..	626,998	..	1,183,831
1922-23	266,046	288,129	..	364,112	80,896	999,183
1923-24	200,755	343,233	..	467,329	139,253	1,150,570
1924-25	228,871	463,065	5,117	795,252	35,446	1,527,751
1925-26	258,774	441,625	414,072	893,026	50,282	2,057,779
1926-27	350,400	426,709	672,840	670,449	70,703	2,191,101
1927-28	289,313	510,089	683,429	663,862	118,811	2,265,504
1928-29	209,086	509,776	671,728	594,570	95,565	2,080,725
1929-30	189,417	680,177	892,129	690,849	102,649	2,555,221
1930-31	159,549	613,729	379,862	436,802	66,332	1,656,274
1931-32	31,425	422,927	265,250	177,584	54,269	951,455
<i>Total</i>	4,649,745	6,022,838	3,984,427	7,439,043	814,206	22,910,259

\* One-half of this expenditure is repaid by the municipalities over a period of  $3\frac{1}{4}$  years.

† One-half of this expenditure incurred prior to 1st January, 1925, and one-third of expenditure incurred subsequent to that date, is repaid by the municipalities affected annually.

§ The municipalities pay a proportion of the interest on the expenditure incurred in making these roads, and they maintain the roads after they have been constructed.

## BANKING.

Year.	No. of Banks.	Joint Stock Banks (excluding Commonwealth Bank).				Savings Banks.*	
		Paid-up Capital.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Deposits.	Accounts Open.	Amount on Deposit at end of year.
		£	£	£	£	No.	£
1854	6	3,367,560	10,536,528	7,494,909	5,068,792	2,761	180,020
1860	9	6,134,657	12,693,727	9,238,731	7,225,728	10,135	484,501
1870	10	8,305,224	16,866,405	12,357,571	10,899,026	41,738	1,047,147
1880	11	9,126,250	23,284,822	19,488,512	17,972,703	92,115	1,661,409
1890	16	13,281,790	60,937,955	42,224,084	40,292,065	281,509	5,262,105
1900	11	13,746,458	41,755,928	31,895,571	30,638,285	375,070	9,110,793
1910	11	13,933,729	47,341,431	44,746,441	43,188,975	560,515	15,417,887
1911	12	14,529,658	49,343,205	48,158,503	47,485,600	595,424	17,274,423
1912	12	14,529,735	49,543,884	47,836,052	47,258,048	641,736	19,662,465
1913	16	23,677,252	50,335,420	49,255,216	48,686,121	703,084	22,232,196
1914	16	25,074,076	51,996,067	51,819,656	50,896,536	748,652	24,533,519
1915	16	25,112,160	59,449,407	55,813,235	54,040,102	781,490	26,996,025
1916	17	26,519,044	63,435,125	60,195,632	59,202,831	821,208	28,789,426
1917	17	27,006,166	59,737,528	65,329,672	64,042,657	869,058	31,581,266
1918	16	27,013,981	75,489,092	78,296,932	76,390,503	913,875	34,603,286
1919	16	28,155,048	70,903,238	80,028,961	78,518,187	966,543	38,772,023
1920	17	35,915,745	88,536,893	88,049,750	86,085,423	1,014,223	42,317,863
1921	16	36,001,087	84,033,765	83,741,022	82,249,429	1,072,554	48,970,989
1921-2	15	36,872,469	74,659,508	78,100,614	76,546,572	1,127,892	52,131,032
1922-3	15	38,914,827	83,170,293	86,657,683	85,135,739	1,188,437	56,101,260
1923-4	15	41,627,576	84,248,711	85,937,244	84,301,488	1,268,629	58,028,190
1924-5	15	45,581,952	86,530,137	87,377,627	85,674,995	1,337,093	59,551,895
1925-6	15	45,928,051	92,845,850	91,953,493	90,067,719	1,396,438	63,253,526
1926-7	14	51,706,539	99,961,588	93,538,580	91,923,909	1,455,581	65,352,618
1927-8	14	54,338,895	101,926,003	93,414,007	91,916,458	1,515,097	68,826,768
1928-9	14	55,197,989	105,036,480	100,035,499	98,457,790	1,575,089	72,706,991
1929-30	14	48,461,495	105,529,578	90,227,553	88,959,734	1,619,940	69,367,253
1930-31	14	48,740,685	118,055,154	92,964,023	91,754,071	1,620,560	63,242,527
1931-32	13	47,825,431	133,330,107	114,523,288	113,108,273	1,637,689	65,680,220

\* Including (1) Trustees Savings Banks, established in 1842, and Post Office Savings Banks, opened in 1865—both of which were merged into the State Savings Bank of Victoria in 1897; (2) the State Savings Bank of Victoria from 1897; and (3) the Commonwealth Savings Bank in Victoria, which commenced business on 15th July, 1912.

## COMMERCE.

Year.	Recorded Value of Oversea Imports.	Recorded Value of Oversea Exports.	Total Recorded Value of Oversea Trade.	Value of Australian Produce Exported Oversea.
	£	£	£	£
1859 ..	12,873,360	12,558,129	25,431,489	*
1860 ..	12,736,535	11,390,445	24,126,980	*
1870 ..	10,608,267	11,236,300	21,844,567	*
1880 ..	9,034,538	12,151,798	21,186,336	*
1890 ..	15,161,356	9,553,031	24,714,387	*
1900 ..	11,937,644	12,165,364	24,103,008	11,855,052
1910 ..	20,002,606	18,188,236	38,190,842	17,388,708
1911 ..	21,850,963	18,915,716	40,766,679	17,936,017
1912 ..	25,081,074	19,113,121	44,194,195	18,366,092
1913 ..	24,387,073	17,837,591	42,224,664	16,750,278
1914 (to 30th June) ..	12,718,794	8,994,698	21,713,492	8,746,861
1914-15 ..	21,050,310	12,349,662	33,399,972	12,009,497
1915-16 ..	26,761,922	14,748,730	41,510,652	14,279,482
1916-17 ..	25,474,839	19,030,146	44,504,985	18,668,224
1917-18 ..	21,113,588	20,716,688	41,830,276	20,270,842
1918-19 ..	35,026,311	28,095,159	63,121,470	27,682,262
1919-20 ..	33,788,287	43,124,940	76,913,227	42,236,835
1920-21 ..	57,608,777	34,871,961	92,480,738	33,890,767
1921-22 ..	36,352,056	34,644,182	70,996,238	33,681,068
1922-23 ..	46,729,100	33,768,701	80,497,801	33,148,563
1923-24 ..	49,592,643	29,612,548	79,205,191	29,088,613
1924-25 ..	54,289,690	41,641,979	95,931,669	41,066,355
1925-26 ..	50,327,055	33,317,301	83,644,356	32,855,314
1926-27 ..	55,560,936	34,556,433	90,117,369	34,130,233
1927-28 ..	47,911,131	31,591,878	79,503,009	30,770,969
1928-29 ..	46,005,650	39,090,707	85,096,357	38,253,152
1929-30 ..	42,301,093	36,499,943	78,801,036	36,019,351
1930-31 ..	20,305,201	26,569,700	46,874,901	26,067,195
1931-32 ..	16,043,817	27,587,320	43,631,137	27,216,065

\* Information not available.

## COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Oversea Trade.			
	Value per Head of Population.		Exports of Butter.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Quantity.	Value.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	lbs.	£
1859 ..	24 5 7	23 13 7	896	25
1860 ..	23 13 8	21 3 7	705,040	27,974
1870 ..	14 12 0	15 9 3	137,475	4,704
1880 ..	10 10 1	14 2 7	1,096,401	29,996
1890 ..	13 7 7	8 8 7	1,297,777	47,972
1900 ..	9 19 5	10 3 3	32,087,739	1,243,260
1910 ..	15 7 5	13 19 6	39,698,122	1,780,044
1911 ..	16 6 2	14 2 4	51,304,010	2,361,587
1912 ..	18 9 5	14 1 6	31,451,378	1,545,771
1913 ..	17 9 5	12 15 7	34,542,925	1,681,987
1914* ..	8 18 2	6 6 0	9,373,252	475,898
1914-15 ..	14 15 5	8 12 1	16,630,637	800,385
1915-16 ..	18 15 9	10 7 1	11,417,311	719,653
1916-17 ..	18 2 8	13 10 11	30,706,719	2,189,052
1917-18 ..	14 18 0	14 12 4	24,323,648	1,664,299
1918-19 ..	24 7 4	19 10 11	23,969,104	1,860,415
1919-20 ..	22 9 6	28 13 9	24,170,187	2,089,296
1920-21 ..	37 14 0	22 16 5	32,813,204	4,027,256
1921-22 ..	23 8 10	22 6 10	45,985,904	3,026,447
1922-23 ..	29 7 8	21 4 8	41,653,344	3,190,805
1923-24 ..	30 10 3	18 4 5	35,578,812	2,751,312
1924-25 ..	32 15 3	25 2 7	53,731,160	4,051,632
1925-26 ..	29 17 8	19 15 8	32,874,047	2,542,626
1926-27 ..	32 9 2	20 3 9	34,403,562	2,181,415
1927-28 ..	27 10 3	18 2 10	32,412,438	2,311,094
1928-29 ..	26 2 6	22 4 0	41,321,453	2,811,204
1929-30 ..	23 16 1	20 10 9	40,305,160	2,668,755
1930-31 ..	11 6 9	14 16 9	61,751,348	2,998,170
1931-32 ..	8 18 2	15 6 4	81,068,322	3,972,723

\* For period of six months to 30th June.



COMMERCE—continued.

Year.	Exports (Overseas) of—						
	Wool.		Tallow.		Wheat.		Ments.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
	lbs.	£	cwt.	£	bushels.	£	£
1850	17,780,000	815,892	87,763	130,397	85	21	..
1860	24,216,847	2,021,396	6,029	15,687	328	165	..
1870	51,830,526	3,199,309	197,420	358,092	5,294	1,458	..
1880	111,509,915	6,372,306	134,022	191,531	2,378,097	539,421	..
1890	131,041,074	5,862,011	162,140	156,535	505,025	95,930	..
1900	100,743,853	4,164,656	153,340	171,327	6,246,645	874,323	432,120
1910	164,213,073	7,190,789	248,735	378,924	15,319,971	3,091,079	888,001
1911	159,955,473	6,255,599	334,937	480,256	20,351,479	3,592,534	941,406
1912	166,859,531	6,990,918	229,638	324,497	9,183,280	1,836,387	889,297
1913	143,391,292	6,282,291	258,969	371,316	11,220,525	2,053,454	1,566,061
1914*	44,626,388	1,979,174	156,470	227,759	17,579,763	3,260,551	710,018
1914-15	115,234,566	5,251,177	143,695	192,400	786,432	160,642	1,779,952
1915-16	100,526,942	6,203,565	24,831	45,214	9,974,218	2,767,099	140,973
1916-17	84,127,550	6,149,212	106,260	246,091	18,089,912	4,177,726	630,494
1917-18	87,681,189	6,820,006	44,819	133,577	10,050,700	2,776,635	478,921
1918-19	146,762,561	10,968,651	177,489	467,529	15,070,085	3,923,715	891,297
1919-20	156,458,960	12,800,519	265,870	1,037,986	23,675,295	7,983,987	4,096,685
1920-21	118,862,086	8,909,004	101,400	282,306	21,760,063	10,086,400	1,036,982
1921-22	193,425,056	11,185,526	203,829	336,869	32,268,626	9,182,731	1,132,230
1922-23	204,143,606	16,115,971	278,058	451,405	9,252,600	2,498,066	2,448,656
1923-24	118,152,098	13,067,701	99,118	188,767	16,762,086	3,922,823	707,179
1924-25	117,325,046	14,446,378	215,726	441,986	31,777,857	10,413,976	1,123,529
1925-26	194,663,036	15,402,800	205,879	399,783	10,110,257	3,132,983	1,528,751
1926-27	177,553,535	14,305,946	210,945	355,498	24,750,755	6,976,711	1,322,723
1927-28	158,117,113	15,243,335	132,068	224,643	5,224,235	1,489,426	840,778
1928-29	191,971,504	15,343,225	257,526	463,438	24,217,935	5,969,821	1,724,271
1929-30	160,674,506	7,889,140	150,833	256,863	2,720,463	690,247	1,865,278
1930-31	175,419,800	6,960,714	108,475	133,801	25,673,857	3,016,409	1,659,871
1931-32	182,978,607	7,694,531	209,957	220,611	16,817,216	4,246,048	1,707,725

\* Period of six months to 30th June.

## COMMERCE ; SHIPPING.

Year.	Exports (Oversea) of—			Shipping.			
	Flour.		Hides and Skins.	Inwards.		Outwards.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
	tons.	£	£				
<b>1850 ..</b>	..	..	1,245	555	108,030	508	87,087
<b>1860 ..</b>	995	17,713	141,194	1,814	581,642	1,841	599,137
<b>1870 ..</b>	1,077	13,423	23,141	1,759	630,474	1,834	645,571
<b>1880 ..</b>	11,742	113,404	86,127	1,648	1,006,478	1,688	1,028,721
<b>1890 ..</b>	7,323	68,036	163,258	2,076	2,119,171	2,078	2,128,895
<b>1900 ..</b>	21,672	132,398	271,691	1,928	2,901,619	1,935	2,912,696
<b>1910 ..</b>	68,766	609,960	1,296,516	2,308	4,952,273	2,312	4,954,773
<b>1911 ..</b>	79,684	629,427	1,089,451	2,335	5,148,184	2,347	5,156,952
<b>1912 ..</b>	68,782	600,267	1,329,400	2,399	5,426,146	2,385	5,410,801
<b>1913 ..</b>	84,689	710,416	1,688,409	2,481	5,950,035	2,469	5,902,277
<b>1914*..</b>	48,113	398,442	552,211	1,281	3,150,689	1,297	3,208,400
<b>1914-15</b>	21,058	191,214	885,075	2,324	5,290,063	2,329	5,308,817
<b>1915-16</b>	55,600	653,490	534,440	2,392	4,935,129	2,385	4,902,245
<b>1916-17</b>	101,991	1,213,751	548,736	1,962	4,042,819	1,967	4,050,095
<b>1917-18</b>	135,180	1,529,789	478,236	1,721	2,871,343	1,724	2,873,770
<b>1918-19</b>	144,073	1,707,399	1,078,163	1,730	2,870,974	1,709	2,815,938
<b>1919-20</b>	207,616	3,259,296	1,947,747	1,792	3,987,262	1,809	4,021,188
<b>1920-21</b>	87,422	1,900,888	784,421	2,246	4,663,126	2,248	4,651,818
<b>1921-22</b>	145,127	2,157,754	768,010	2,442	5,506,127	2,436	5,518,393
<b>1922-23</b>	178,812	2,024,921	1,562,572	2,634	6,611,352	2,634	6,618,968
<b>1923-24</b>	211,685	2,175,854	1,704,857	2,666	6,782,495	2,676	6,749,873
<b>1924-25</b>	177,778	2,408,542	2,158,241	2,577	6,807,357	2,605	6,876,355
<b>1925-26</b>	162,081	2,177,935	2,273,963	2,470	6,485,561	2,447	6,494,779
<b>1926-27</b>	167,260	2,123,361	2,106,123	2,667	7,187,147	2,666	7,180,748
<b>1927-28</b>	177,547	2,115,398	2,882,783	2,589	6,844,809	2,608	6,869,313
<b>1928-29</b>	216,905	2,260,895	2,938,220	2,474	6,798,092	2,466	6,815,305
<b>1929-30</b>	179,452	1,880,057	1,982,804	2,499	6,911,048	2,488	6,877,418
<b>1930-31</b>	190,269	1,221,250	1,341,673	2,166	6,161,699	2,181	6,238,325
<b>1931-32</b>	217,872	1,347,302	694,125	2,097	5,996,094	2,101	6,018,664

\* Period of six months to 30th June.

## STATE RAILWAYS.

Year.	Miles Con- structed.	Capital Cost of Lines Opened.	Total Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Total Miles Run.
		£	£	£	
1880 ..	1,199	18,041,295	1,492,917	814,075	4,380,802
1889-90 ..	2,471	32,588,375	3,131,866	2,132,158	11,773,152
1899-1900 ..	3,186	39,496,247	3,025,162	1,902,540	10,107,549
1909-10 ..	3,544	43,091,478	4,455,748	2,827,735	12,045,866
1910-11 ..	3,576	44,021,212	4,909,062	3,109,323	13,319,572
1911-12 ..	3,675	45,603,114	5,233,979	3,455,086	14,203,681
1912-13 ..	3,700	47,076,911	5,222,271	3,605,001	14,648,489
1913-14 ..	3,888	49,311,907	5,581,474	3,886,348	15,570,098
1914-15 ..	3,928	51,620,187	5,183,687	4,528,316	15,880,677
1915-16 ..	4,153	54,560,106	5,730,743	4,141,588	14,424,357
1916-17 ..	4,176	55,808,163	5,980,638	4,305,958	14,594,775
1917-18 ..	4,205	56,694,141	6,593,873	4,603,905	14,147,896
1918-19 ..	4,245	57,658,557	6,476,076	4,474,771	13,587,968
1919-20 ..	4,270	58,496,357	8,287,063	6,265,754	15,687,177
1920-21 ..	4,322	60,012,250	9,851,908	8,093,869	16,583,638
1921-22 ..	4,372	63,186,759	10,857,853	8,287,146	15,830,605
1922-23 ..	4,389	64,938,085	11,413,782	8,442,214	16,323,481
1923-24 ..	4,488	66,212,984	12,025,987	8,982,890	17,245,219
1924-25 ..	4,537	67,470,720	12,830,283	9,704,455	18,172,188
1925-26 ..	4,681	69,181,724	12,743,566	9,833,240	18,267,000
1926-27 ..	4,692	70,668,661	13,760,769	10,521,032	18,781,264
1927-28 ..	4,749	72,658,978	12,953,039	10,166,136	19,302,971
1928-29 ..	4,751	73,438,071	13,262,387	9,833,459	19,022,771
1929-30 ..	4,764	74,612,008	12,088,013	9,598,893	18,708,773
1930-31 ..	4,773	74,717,834	10,089,884	7,770,341	16,957,378
1931-32 ..	4,777	74,830,805	9,530,812	6,401,519	16,269,092

N.B.—Above information includes particulars of the following activities under the control of the Railways Commissioners :—(a) Electric Street Tramways, which were established in 1906, and (b) Road Motor Services, which commenced operations on 30th November, 1925.

## EDUCATION.

Year.	Number of Schools.			Number of Scholars on Rolls.			Melbourne University.	
	State.	Private.	Total.	State.	Private.	Total.	Number of Matriculated Students.	Number of Graduates (Direct degrees).
1860	665	221	886	46,687	4,981	51,668	10	6
1870	908	959	1,867	123,385	30,968	154,353	82	10
1880	1,810	643	2,453	229,723	28,134	257,857	151	49
1890	2,170	791	2,961	250,097	40,181	290,278	154	99
1900	1,948	884	2,832	243,667	48,483	292,150	101	124
1910	2,036	641	2,677	235,042	54,740	289,782	287	201
1911	2,059	587	2,646	234,766	55,893	290,659	283	243
1912	2,093	548	2,641	238,111	56,035	294,146	315	184
1913	2,127	519	2,646	241,042	57,698	298,740	287	260
1914	2,175	512	2,687	246,447	58,886	305,333	364	305
1915	2,227	509	2,736	250,264	60,865	311,129	316	347
1916	2,225	495	2,720	257,726	64,830	322,556	364	302
1917	2,202	495	2,697	254,033	64,369	318,402	373	241
1918	2,272	493	2,765	240,664	63,476	304,140	430	295
1919	2,280	486	2,766	235,292	63,106	298,398	636	204
1920	2,333	489	2,822	247,337	66,445	313,782	746	387
1921	2,334	486	2,820	247,204	68,048	315,252	610	380
1922	2,405	486	2,891	248,882	67,673	316,555	548	514
1923	2,460	486	2,946	253,307	70,615	323,922	496	578
1924	2,503	490	2,993	254,144	71,925	326,069	509	619
1925	2,525	495	3,020	255,101	71,772	326,873	600	644
1926	2,529	493	3,022	255,779	73,249	329,028	605	551
1927	2,584	483	3,047	258,205	72,561	330,766	664	426
1928	2,566	500	3,066	257,562	75,139	332,701	612	479
1929	2,601	501	3,102	258,872	75,886	334,758	621	427
1930	2,598	502	3,100	260,319	75,944	336,263	678	456
1931	2,590	505	3,095	261,673	73,342	335,015	686	471

## FRIENDLY SOCIETIES; OLD-AGE AND INVALID PENSIONS.

Year.	Friendly Societies.*				Old-age and Invalid Pensions.†		
	Number of Branches.	Average Number of Members.	Receipts.	Funds at end of Year.	Old-age.	Invalid.	Amounts Expended.
			£	£	No.	No.	£
1860 ..	61	5,028	20,084	26,421	..	..	..
1870 ..	592	34,224	117,295	186,384	..	..	..
1880 ..	748	45,876	171,987	450,719	..	..	..
1890 ..	1,903	86,450	322,747	909,504	..	..	..
1900 ..	1,132	96,802	372,631	1,318,165	..	..	..
1910 ..	1,475	139,308	534,616	2,122,602	20,218	..	470,656
1911 ..	1,498	145,439	559,585	2,246,396	23,722	2,272	573,690
1912 ..	1,505	151,262	580,371	2,361,464	24,449	3,162	672,593
1913 ..	1,501	155,601	606,785	2,490,957	25,434	3,918	715,924
1914 ..	1,524	158,511	620,765	2,644,216	27,150	4,844	795,449
1915 ..	1,533	158,746	634,649	2,775,787	28,365	6,054	839,718
1916 ..	1,522	157,819	672,650	2,912,178	28,446	6,869	908,159
1917 ..	1,516	158,035	653,055	3,017,503	29,064	7,921	1,070,386
1918 ..	1,496	153,870	658,435	3,073,083	29,159	8,901	1,168,498
1919 ..	1,489	146,919	664,526	3,056,666	29,179	9,337	1,199,787
1920 ..	1,475	143,651	681,232	3,173,678	29,565	10,277	1,348,100
1921 ..	1,464	143,421	763,031	3,375,050	30,385	11,174	1,533,430
1922 ..	1,467	145,254	790,788	3,549,798	30,958	11,444	1,581,898
1923 ..	1,469‡	150,264‡	1,193,550‡	3,838,052‡	31,248	11,707	1,589,362
1924 ..					32,603	12,220	1,947,069
1924-25	1,470	154,609	800,028	4,065,808	33,845	12,950	2,027,202
1925-26	1,467	156,599	820,550	4,280,400	36,800	14,062	2,348,571
1926-27	1,473	159,115	907,025	4,513,972	38,702	15,327	2,666,479
1927-28	1,481	161,130	951,700	4,758,383	40,642	16,398	2,813,840
1928-29	1,484	163,079	1,051,104	4,934,020	42,795	17,557	2,972,581
1929-30	1,471	164,603	978,765	5,120,417	45,495	18,641	3,129,765
1930-31	1,469	163,124	917,259	5,291,238	49,999	19,925	3,321,087
1931-32	..	..	..	..	52,795	20,785	3,218,011

\* Until 1880 the figures given do not represent particulars of all the Friendly Societies in the State, but only of such as furnished returns. For that year and subsequent years the returns are complete.

† Old-age pensions were first granted in Victoria on 18th January, 1901, and the Commonwealth Government took over the administration on 1st July, 1909. The figures relate to the financial year ended 30th June.

‡ The figures for 1923-24 relate to a period of eighteen months ended 30th June, 1924.

## CRIME.

Year.		Number of Persons.					
		Taken into Custody.*	Summarily Disposed of by Magistrates.		Committed for Trial.*	Convicted after Commitment.*	Executed.
			Convicted.	Discharged.			
1860	..	29,030	†	†	1,329	796	3
1870	..	22,527	14,662	6,957	908	573	5
1880	..	22,843	15,045	7,118	680	398	1
1890	..	37,330	23,609	12,601	1,129	662	..
1900	..	26,104	17,177	8,352	575	374	1
1910	..	19,070	11,655	6,912	503	354	..
1911	..	19,398	11,543	7,333	522	334	..
1912	..	19,814	11,795	7,501	518	352	1
1913	..	21,554	12,349	8,637	568	352	..
1914	..	21,084	12,011	8,555	518	342	..
1915	..	20,276	11,742	7,973	561	391	..
1916	..	17,599	10,494	6,596	509	343	2
1917	..	12,689	7,627	4,622	440	276	..
1918	..	10,346	6,087	3,919	340	209	2
1919	..	11,993	7,094	4,393	506	307	..
1920	..	14,582	9,010	4,813	759	442	..
1921	..	15,249	9,631	4,903	715	483	..
1922	..	16,163	10,466	5,013	684	434	1
1923	..	17,223	11,207	5,446	570	361	..
1924	..	17,786	11,628	5,644	514	347	1
1925	..	17,922	11,839	5,435	648	451	..
1926	..	18,853	12,642	5,492	719	436	..
1927	..	19,507	13,181	5,579	747	458	..
1928	..	18,559	12,483	5,385	691	498	..
1929	..	18,637	12,340	5,387	910	609	..
1930	..	17,295	12,511	3,899	885	683	..
1931	..	16,191	11,771	3,405	1,015	678	..

\* The figures prior to 1900 represent the number of offences with which persons arrested were charged; those for 1900 and subsequent years represent distinct arrests.

† Information not available.

## MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Gold Raised.		Black Coal Produced.		Other Minerals.	Total.
	Estimated Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.
	oz. gross.	£	tons.	£	£	£
1870	1,304,304	5,217,216	100	100	24,421	5,241,737
1880	829,121	3,316,484	..	..	30,936	3,347,420
1890	588,560	2,354,240	14,601	13,899	16,311	2,384,450
1900	807,407	3,229,628	211,596	101,599	49,017*	3,380,244
1910	609,998	2,422,745	369,059	188,977	139,434	2,751,156
1911	542,074	2,140,855	653,864	298,829	178,107	2,617,791
1912	516,255	2,039,464	589,143	258,455	201,796	2,499,715
1913	467,052	1,847,475	593,912	274,371	222,898	2,344,744
1914	443,347	1,755,236	617,536	288,535	235,238	2,279,009
1915	352,272	1,397,793	588,104	274,770	282,884	1,955,447
1916	276,188	1,090,194	417,183	216,292	229,901	1,536,387
1917	217,092	857,500	466,220	335,259	307,473	1,500,232
1918	171,271	674,655	439,575	349,696	317,971	1,342,322
1919	146,981	575,260	423,946	372,075	382,791	1,330,126
1920	165,115	648,969	442,241	464,739	493,937	1,607,645
1921	114,602	443,938	514,859	603,323	495,893	1,543,154
1922	117,944	453,962	559,284	664,251	547,668	1,665,881
1923	105,111	405,245	476,823	525,270	601,912	1,532,427
1924	74,638	285,316	518,315	569,555	613,784	1,468,655
1925	51,857	200,958	534,246	596,117	791,598	1,588,673
1926	49,078	208,471	591,001	657,798	915,277	1,781,546
1927	41,839	163,699	684,245	762,530	900,649	1,826,878
1928	37,259	144,068	658,323	731,015	826,508	1,701,591
1929	28,781	111,609	703,828	813,370	815,704	1,740,683
1930	24,119	102,456	703,487	807,699	502,999	1,413,154
1931	43,637	262,488	571,342	362,284	470,984	1,095,756

\* From 1900 the production of stone quarries is included in the value of mineral production; before 1894 it was included in the output of manufacturing industries.

## AGRICULTURE.

Year.	Total Area Cultivated.	Area under each Description of Tillage.					
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
<b>1850-51</b>	52,341	23,510	5,008	2,102	24	..	..
<b>1860-61</b>	407,740	161,252	86,337	4,123	1,650	112	662
<b>1870-71</b>	762,031	284,167	149,309	19,646	1,014	1,168	4,366
<b>1880-81</b>	1,742,949	977,285	134,089	63,630	1,769	1,569	23,378
<b>1890-91</b>	2,417,527	1,145,163	221,048	87,751	10,357	948	25,992
<b>1900-01</b>	3,717,002	2,017,321	362,689	58,853	9,389	823	7,812
<b>1910-11</b>	5,386,247	2,398,089	392,681	52,687	20,151	2,640	11,068
<b>1911-12</b>	5,109,849	2,164,066	302,238	53,541	18,223	1,098	11,535
<b>1912-13</b>	5,706,579	2,085,216	439,242	71,631	19,986	1,428	11,875
<b>1913-14</b>	6,129,893	2,565,861	442,060	83,351	17,962	1,779	12,630
<b>1914-15</b>	5,969,304	2,863,535	434,815	62,492	19,433	1,955	12,944
<b>1915-16</b>	7,069,608	3,679,971	353,932	61,400	22,258	3,137	8,563
<b>1916-17</b>	6,750,894	3,125,692	441,598	93,015	23,076	3,481	9,956
<b>1917-18</b>	5,782,954	2,690,216	293,214	84,931	20,987	1,597	11,899
<b>1918-19</b>	5,491,020	2,214,490	342,867	100,198	22,559	982	12,398
<b>1919-20</b>	5,358,351	1,918,269	559,547	85,323	23,474	784	9,655
<b>1920-21</b>	6,425,250	2,295,865	443,636	93,954	24,149	1,717	7,655
<b>1921-22</b>	6,583,276	2,611,198	318,681	100,127	23,227	1,320	9,423
<b>1922-23</b>	7,049,429	2,644,314	492,356	102,773	25,846	1,291	12,287
<b>1923-24</b>	6,976,441	2,454,117	520,654	56,564	29,104	899	12,195
<b>1924-25</b>	6,976,664	2,705,323	517,229	63,764	23,126	1,029	12,787
<b>1925-26</b>	6,890,628	2,513,494	437,696	103,395	21,913	978	15,055
<b>1926-27</b>	7,304,194	2,915,315	303,424	88,896	20,046	864	11,476
<b>1927-28</b>	7,634,302	3,064,172	529,392	76,768	17,645	791	12,176
<b>1928-29</b>	8,289,113	3,718,904	347,021	75,451	16,077	711	8,038
<b>1929-30</b>	8,061,920	3,566,135	630,234	97,678	17,640	854	10,253
<b>1930-31</b>	9,306,289	4,600,200	371,024	87,518	16,227	959	9,311
<b>1931-32</b>	7,552,928	3,565,872	439,626	66,381	15,714	754	9,446



## AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Area under each Description of Tillage.						
	Potatoes.	Mangel-wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Green Forage.	Chicory.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51	2,838	..	..	..	13,567	130	..
1860-61	24,841	1,029	1,229	..	90,921	6,021	..
1870-71	39,026	957	1,886	287	163,181	6,868	220
1880-81	45,951	1,284	808	1,056	249,656	9,617	230
1890-91	53,818	892	708	2,238	413,052	10,091	258
1900-01	38,477	636	507	2,815	502,105	18,975	184
1910-11	62,904	1,254	872	6,161	832,669	71,826	467
1911-12	47,692	797	658	3,652	860,205	75,177	399
1912-13	47,575	1,121	627	4,977	1,203,728	84,460	506
1913-14	74,574	952	470	6,121	977,684	98,963	531
1914-15	65,495	893	563	8,937	895,755	139,654	595
1915-16	56,910	1,091	758	9,294	1,330,455	60,426	805
1916-17	73,618	860	524	6,324	897,186	49,667	658
1917-18	66,966	690	500	5,134	748,808	55,903	664
1918-19	51,620	581	407	5,512	984,479	73,641	536
1919-20	53,918	547	460	6,863	1,116,998	89,802	295
1920-21	62,687	524	410	8,000	1,333,397	79,524	392
1921-22	63,895	560	401	6,158	1,159,135	89,410	615
1922-23	61,741	684	433	6,954	1,261,408	102,451	739
1923-24	59,306	854	538	4,714	1,277,606	107,371	608
1924-25	61,295	736	238	4,504	1,120,312	99,531	309
1925-26	63,369	1,046	624	5,379	1,013,613	107,873	528
1926-27	66,185	690	286	8,471	1,080,993	87,241	540
1927-28	77,649	568	207	7,659	908,804	94,895	576
1928-29	68,412	429	243	7,673	1,005,063	107,351	589
1929-30	58,789	486	243	7,828	865,015	169,253	469
1930-31	67,590	360	248	6,286	1,277,398	126,347	344
1931-32	69,929	416	193	5,306	955,839	119,006	434

## AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Area under each Description of Tillage.							Artificial Grass.*
	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.	To-bacco.	Vines.	Other Crops.	Gardens and Orchards.	Land in Fallow.	
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1850-51	..	..	..	162	..	..	..	..
1860-61	..	..	91	1,138	579	7,298	20,457	11,640
1870-71	242	64	93	5,466	24	14,856	69,191	146,984
1880-81	2,817	428	1,990	4,980	984	22,288	194,140	254,994
1890-91	2,587	789	618	20,686	1,095	33,864	385,572	235,241
1900-01	2,235	401	109	30,634	2,671	57,496	602,870	207,896
1910-11	1,295	121	329	23,412	5,291	68,153	1,434,177	991,195
1911-12	1,188	122	356	24,193	4,785	70,316	1,469,608	1,041,772
1912-13	2,429	131	138	24,579	6,084	73,623	1,627,223	1,085,346
1913-14	1,452	117	284	22,435	6,135	77,960	1,738,572	1,094,566
1914-15	149	115	196	21,801	6,195	87,237	1,346,545	1,202,130
1915-16	2,435	107	160	22,353	5,711	91,499	1,358,343	1,182,995
1916-17	1,769	87	73	23,264	6,654	93,833	1,899,559	1,292,817
1917-18	2,312	64	82	25,236	5,842	95,180	1,672,729	1,268,310
1918-19	2,152	71	167	26,072	7,443	96,724	1,548,121	1,269,493
1919-20	1,235	72	406	27,441	6,757	98,969	1,357,536	1,062,244
1920-21	1,872	93	95	29,255	6,309	99,969	1,935,747	1,051,290
1921-22	1,800	104	604	33,175	6,684	103,795	2,052,984	1,032,104
1922-23	1,468	194	890	38,892	7,705	100,122	2,186,881	957,454
1923-24	1,306	224	1,047	42,599	10,656	101,782	2,294,297	938,547
1924-25	1,424	269	1,228	42,467	5,845	99,978	2,215,270	843,095
1925-26	1,200	312	1,179	40,712	5,762	90,274	2,457,136	820,337
1926-27	854	196	1,154	41,162	6,414	100,966	2,569,021	952,239
1927-28	758	294	1,176	40,988	7,359	100,381	2,692,044	1,005,513
1928-29	1,486	281	1,317	41,565	7,088	97,952	2,683,462	1,154,718
1929-30	1,670	201	1,822	40,594	8,064	102,030	2,482,662	1,141,157
1930-31	2,000	185	2,650	38,720	8,606	90,687	2,590,620	1,234,612
1931-32	3,278	167	12,191	38,215	7,722	96,620	2,145,819	1,412,846

\* Not included in land under cultivation.

AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas and Beans.	Potatoes.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.
<b>1850-51</b>	556,167	99,535	40,144	4	..	..	5,613
<b>1860-61</b>	3,459,914	2,633,693	83,854	25,045	1,720	11,973	77,258
<b>1870-71</b>	2,870,409	2,237,010	240,825	20,028	14,856	73,449	127,579
<b>1880-81</b>	9,727,369	2,362,425	1,068,830	49,299	13,978	403,321	129,262
<b>1890-91</b>	12,751,295	4,919,325	1,571,599	574,083	17,583	739,310	204,155
<b>1900-01</b>	17,847,321	9,582,332	1,215,478	604,180	11,989	146,357	123,126
<b>1910-11</b>	34,813,019	9,699,127	1,340,387	982,103	32,647	223,284	163,312
<b>1911-12</b>	20,891,877	4,585,326	1,024,584	792,660	9,981	181,113	119,092
<b>1912-13</b>	26,223,104	8,323,639	1,744,527	715,299	17,141	232,856	191,112
<b>1913-14</b>	32,936,245	8,890,321	1,812,890	800,529	19,029	226,564	176,002
<b>1914-15</b>	3,940,947*	1,608,419	600,599	1,018,419	13,415	124,612	189,225
<b>1915-16</b>	58,521,706	9,328,894	1,734,511	999,886	42,857	151,508	173,821
<b>1916-17</b>	51,162,438	8,289,289	1,799,784	1,172,330	42,953	162,951	187,992
<b>1917-18</b>	37,737,552	6,141,287	1,970,650	1,152,787	17,021	213,840	182,195
<b>1918-19</b>	25,239,871	5,274,984	2,028,635	711,679	7,428	160,419	137,533
<b>1919-20</b>	14,858,380	6,603,067	1,528,654	878,922	8,547	128,639	145,888
<b>1920-21</b>	39,468,625	10,907,191	2,495,762	1,065,880	21,359	146,150	171,026
<b>1921-22</b>	43,867,596	6,082,258	2,336,248	951,960	14,442	182,579	173,660
<b>1922-23</b>	35,697,220	8,093,459	2,442,041	879,915	15,718	238,552	148,354
<b>1923-24</b>	37,795,704	9,366,205	1,455,435	1,464,731	11,151	253,908	238,520
<b>1924-25</b>	47,364,495	9,572,003	1,444,823	891,987	13,000	274,391	139,043
<b>1925-26</b>	29,255,534	4,998,165	1,774,963	768,761	10,788	135,551	160,729
<b>1926-27</b>	46,886,020	4,884,006	1,920,722	685,407	10,443	217,151	162,909
<b>1927-28</b>	26,160,814	4,682,724	1,552,109	757,780	11,122	160,515	230,348
<b>1928-29</b>	46,818,833	5,602,409	1,556,118	679,810	10,994	125,960	140,156
<b>1929-30</b>	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,183,325	533,719	11,068	211,499	171,747
<b>1930-31</b>	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	692,896	10,199	171,937	173,241
<b>1931-32</b>	41,955,856	6,450,281	1,256,678	611,902	7,966	142,910	206,489

\* In 1914-15 the almost total failure was due to drought.

## AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce.						
	Mangel- wurzel.	Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Turnips.	Onions.	Hay.	Chicory.	Grass and Clover Seeds.	Hops.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	bushels.	cwt.
1850-51	..	..	..	20,971	..	..	..
1860-61	13,446	6,405	1,309	144,211	..	..	..
1870-71	10,521	10,363	1,645	183,708	1,349	2,652	318
1880-81	12,640	4,335	4,979	300,581	960	26,320	2,744
1890-91	14,676	8,556	13,961	567,779	1,859	36,415	7,931
1900-01	7,670	4,514	12,766	677,757	233	35,084	2,741
1910-11	17,654	7,481	37,484	1,292,410	432	16,262	737
1911-12	9,568	4,953	20,911	1,032,288	333	9,503	777
1912-13	14,615	5,628	28,641	1,572,933	500	23,206	1,387
1913-14	15,642	3,166	24,755	1,350,374	360	16,349	961
1914-15	9,921	2,249	31,528	568,956	380	1,100	903
1915-16	13,067	4,938	37,587	2,341,094	595	24,087	855
1916-17	10,307	2,025	28,163	1,232,721	515	13,174	975
1917-18	7,826	2,809	21,745	949,545	518	22,059	838
1918-19	9,818	2,412	24,211	1,113,861	485	15,443	522
1919-20	6,388	2,121	27,032	1,242,489	148	8,625	691
1920-21	6,742	2,289	42,985	1,984,854	310	11,555	1,199
1921-22	7,768	2,134	31,586	1,548,453	468	12,226	1,812
1922-23	8,120	1,878	44,409	1,665,089	640	7,859	2,071
1923-24	13,569	4,222	31,683	1,541,287	690	6,466	2,481
1924-25	10,022	1,847	26,555	1,492,588	314	8,597	4,240
1925-26	10,333	2,768	21,728	929,068	430	7,330	3,934
1926-27	6,715	1,994	43,928	1,387,971	257	5,876	1,169
1927-28	9,451	1,629	32,936	1,001,241	646	4,852	3,843
1928-29	5,301	2,079	29,700	1,267,437	353	20,844	3,676
1929-30	5,539	1,798	43,646	963,089	319	25,696	3,713
1930-31	5,167	3,003	41,193	1,605,900	358	28,744	2,660
1931-32	5,067	2,179	17,946	1,069,276	368	31,442	1,892

AGRICULTURE—continued.

Year.	Produce.			
	Tobacco.	Grapes not made into Wine.	Grapes made into Wine.	Wine made.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gallons.
1850-51 .. ..	..	..	..	4,621
1860-61 .. ..	1,257	7,979	..	12,129
1870-71 .. ..	467	26,296	98,642	629,219
1880-81 .. ..	17,333	24,817	79,045	484,028
1890-91 .. ..	326*	63,535	293,775	2,008,493
1900-01 .. ..	311*	235,268	396,644	2,578,187
1910-11 .. ..	1,090	397,808	194,630	1,362,420
1911-12 .. ..	3,686	542,761	140,489	983,423
1912-13 .. ..	661	564,991	168,588	1,206,111
1913-14 .. ..	2,037	675,388	161,105	1,131,491
1914-15 .. ..	1,192	528,468	92,408	605,636
1915-16 .. ..	596	898,991	185,775	1,380,367
1916-17 .. ..	410	827,967	185,230	1,302,660
1917-18 .. ..	526	623,935	135,635	800,068
1918-19 .. ..	1,825	804,124	215,255	1,349,309
1919-20 .. ..	2,669	1,071,319	253,118	1,634,680
1920-21 .. ..	908	717,069	355,698	2,222,305
1921-22 .. ..	3,735	1,101,880	212,959	1,335,066
1922-23 .. ..	4,151	1,607,502	272,462	1,717,490
1923-24 .. ..	1,165	2,320,800	386,929	2,177,127
1924-25 .. ..	3,199	1,925,959	216,390	1,368,765
1925-26 .. ..	7,871	1,973,258	280,626	1,637,274
1926-27 .. ..	3,454	3,169,722	417,502	2,346,314
1927-28 .. ..	9,055	1,964,403	311,367	2,353,890
1928-29 .. ..	9,375	3,841,828	275,929	1,942,701
1929-30 .. ..	11,353	3,849,105	191,125	1,363,575
1930-31 .. ..	11,335	2,451,067	188,835	1,254,615
1931-32 .. ..	59,451	2,996,854	218,977	1,530,061

\* The tobacco crops of 1890-91 and 1900-01 failed in most parts of the State.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Year.			Bacon and Hams Cured.	Cheese made.	Butter made.
			lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1891	..	..	*	3,311,012	16,703,786
1900	..	..	13,204,547	4,284,170	55,604,118
1910	..	..	16,581,361	4,530,893	70,603,787
1911	..	..	19,617,212	4,549,843	86,500,474
1912	..	..	20,094,206	4,176,778	87,655,834
1913	..	..	19,340,878	4,856,321	73,381,567
1914	..	..	18,861,755	4,395,502	62,421,288
1915	..	..	13,705,004	3,497,278	42,345,113
1916-17	..	..	18,146,328	5,869,562	59,568,771
1917-18	..	..	21,324,846	5,285,003	64,405,711
1918-19	..	..	22,212,395	6,055,964	66,240,403
1919-20	..	..	19,385,509	7,735,023	60,218,945
1920-21	..	..	15,139,100	3,636,571	64,938,458
1921-22	..	..	17,396,798	5,675,909	82,981,570
1922-23	..	..	19,269,124	3,754,958	84,355,939
1923-24	..	..	22,540,974	7,216,938	86,888,723
1924-25	..	..	21,993,869	6,193,135	100,849,382
1925-26	..	..	21,213,925	5,279,009	81,747,291
1926-27	..	..	20,952,310	5,997,648	81,995,815
1927-28	..	..	20,605,148	5,621,945	84,270,812
1928-29	..	..	19,401,447	5,505,932	93,728,516
1929-30	..	..	18,888,537	6,953,949	90,639,652
1930-31	..	..	18,232,219	8,064,463	110,006,619
1931-32	..	..	18,287,404	7,723,328	132,131,802

\* Not available.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Hay.	Potatoes.	Onions.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904	3,119,878	465,257	123,423	79,967	861,479	417,150	116,721
1905	3,366,290	678,040	182,828	88,167	1,641,936	597,426	133,638
1906	3,109,980	810,851	205,832	70,496	1,681,768	333,678	79,800
1907	2,443,906	791,162	241,507	87,973	3,023,128	383,145	108,165
1908	4,405,303	989,844	253,309	116,402	3,256,308	411,840	138,408
1909	5,501,605	777,547	165,181	119,725	2,432,840	517,775	98,325
1910	5,512,060	909,295	227,382	96,166	2,455,560	534,515	63,723
1911	3,547,266	663,916	261,443	147,357	3,200,109	614,540	177,744
1912	4,343,202	953,750	332,430	119,305	4,010,979	678,448	176,142
1913	5,352,141	777,903	236,804	121,234	2,565,740	573,227	138,257
1914	1,391,647	397,078	161,899	234,597	4,181,827	800,269	167,098
1915	10,972,820	942,607	294,597	191,645	4,098,664	1,017,563	105,244
1916	10,232,488	828,929	299,481	163,638	2,033,990	550,086	118,423
1917	7,547,510	965,973	373,379	243,766	2,801,158	519,605	141,343
1918	5,994,469	1,175,882	461,056	190,522	4,622,523	1,079,496	236,451
1919	5,726,667	1,848,903	477,573	336,920	8,304,475	1,328,640	274,375
1920	14,307,377	1,295,229	447,352	186,529	5,259,863	586,458	131,104
1921	10,509,945	931,346	401,600	194,358	4,413,091	555,111	157,930
1922	8,031,875	1,416,855	436,237	205,314	6,327,338	1,040,662	139,888
1923	8,189,069	1,455,331	262,210	253,276	5,229,162	701,229	215,444
1924	11,993,546	934,538	354,006	137,948	3,639,496	682,878	209,803
1925	6,665,150	684,320	290,166	172,825	3,497,253	1,309,470	267,793
1926	9,546,812	653,291	295,739	152,055	4,719,925	671,673	110,839
1927	4,724,369	688,804	297,327	121,368	3,683,272	388,537	188,186
1928	8,364,675	627,521	222,504	136,067	3,502,862	1,189,349	187,233
1929	3,559,063	554,547	300,202	112,686	2,998,282	691,273	74,704
1930	3,600,190	340,673	154,853	90,005	2,369,865	328,305	52,018
1931	5,386,602	416,961	138,286	99,930	2,128,125	583,154	179,425

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Year.	Value of Agricultural Production— <i>continued.</i>						
	Green Forage.	Raisins.	Currants.	Fruit (including Grapes not made into Wine).	Market Gardens.	All Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904	74,755	49,526	9,757	405,263	197,600	295,437	6,216,213
1905	85,103	89,346	11,952	406,495	183,325	263,875	7,728,421
1906	91,255	180,473	21,994	524,962	197,650	267,808	7,576,547
1907	149,742	110,248	19,296	458,453	225,550	333,189	8,375,454
1908	157,665	102,483	21,472	441,700	231,975	478,577	11,005,286
1909	141,465	130,558	49,334	489,738	255,350	417,890	11,097,333
1910	179,565	132,262	48,829	586,084	269,450	397,695	11,412,586
1911	187,943	195,560	88,899	639,104	258,275	311,535	10,293,691
1912	211,150	213,818	60,421	696,029	260,350	373,633	12,429,657
1913	247,408	176,026	71,413	803,536	269,425	368,623	11,701,737
1914	418,962	181,177	37,085	536,797	323,375	352,819	9,184,630
1915	181,278	361,879	123,473	808,802	284,475	382,081	19,765,128
1916	149,001	227,448	91,355	633,718	268,650	359,317	15,956,524
1917	167,709	191,523	92,803	783,293	284,050	289,061	14,401,173
1918	368,205	317,668	139,880	934,677	405,790	435,485	16,362,104
1919	449,010	632,936	139,153	1,330,550	442,155	592,688	21,884,045
1920	397,620	348,305	157,298	1,090,751	427,035	555,429	25,190,350
1921	447,050	570,473	187,605	1,236,707	500,640	432,302	20,538,158
1922	512,255	687,367	171,642	1,254,788	493,780	479,525	21,197,026
1923	536,855	150,195	57,027	1,249,783	810,600	550,193	19,660,374
1924	497,655	791,786	110,099	1,146,825	731,000	471,327	18,165,772*
1925	539,365	750,417	93,972	1,337,126	830,450	548,071	13,702,818*
1926	436,205	1,294,263	182,536	1,055,290	887,550	560,944	15,744,992*
1927	474,475	699,341	152,171	1,281,297	949,200	539,106	8,570,865*
1928	535,755	940,848	273,186	1,152,747	931,500	387,916	14,364,655*
1929	846,265	894,187	186,406	967,861	1,060,500	439,015	8,985,524*
1930	631,735	776,658	194,039	792,447	1,009,850	463,187	6,598,156*
1931	595,030	1,258,111	282,620	830,657	989,300	992,541	11,433,117*

\* The figures for 1924 to 1931 are not comparable with those for former years. The cost of bags, cases, seed and spraying material has been deducted from the values of the various crops for the last eight years. The value of chaff, grain, hay, and manure, viz., £3,535,135 in 1924, £3,283,560 in 1925, £4,822,180 in 1926, £5,616,588 in 1927, £4,087,508 in 1928, £3,699,467 in 1929, £4,205,669 in 1930, and £2,447,625 in 1931, which obviously cannot be deducted from any particular item, has been subtracted from the total value of Agricultural Production. Similar deductions were not made in other years.



## PASTORAL AND DAIRY PRODUCTION.

Year.	Value of Pastoral and Dairy Production.								
	Wool Produced.	Horses Produced.	Cattle Produced.	Sheep Produced.	Pigs Produced.	Milk Consumed in Natural State.*	Butter made.	Cheese made.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904	3,543,810	198,456	1,740,767	1,429,970	380,616	696,972	2,414,695	89,022	10,494,308
1905	3,313,550	176,267	2,064,000	1,599,800	331,140	753,510	2,496,580	102,563	10,837,410
1906	3,869,000	335,538	2,480,226	1,913,202	325,381	817,317	2,978,860	116,860	12,836,384
1907	3,878,431	273,700	2,056,198	1,716,908	424,660	850,126	2,855,305	109,948	12,165,276
1908	3,556,168	15,274	298,606	597,880	380,650	845,004	2,388,743	126,252	8,208,577
1909	4,044,755	261,268	1,602,858	1,317,320	470,081	891,755	2,493,990	130,670	11,212,697
1910	4,318,100	388,556	1,860,888	1,298,740	541,785	1,020,360	3,109,510	105,340	12,643,279
1911	4,142,747	520,580	2,344,680	1,558,170	454,815	1,317,484	3,860,100	106,160	14,304,736
1912	3,751,083	328,020	1,165,430	709,660	389,350	1,805,320	3,478,640	125,480	11,752,983
1913	4,032,954	454,820	2,277,170	1,572,420	678,355	1,694,826	3,341,920	126,670	14,179,135
1914	3,410,913	..	1,766,473	1,134,678	735,065	1,821,580	2,998,820	117,210	11,984,739
1915	4,066,003	..	226,480	784,575	472,050	2,295,376	2,528,360	129,110	10,501,954
1916	5,927,814	262,020	4,774,610	3,928,860	825,450	2,451,170	4,224,420	223,040	22,617,384
1917	6,410,077	70,380	5,270,940	3,641,630	1,002,250	2,786,890	4,229,310	197,750	23,609,727
1918	7,621,410	97,640	5,383,660	3,288,330	884,280	3,395,940	4,868,670	257,880	25,796,910
1919	7,908,010	..	4,856,100	2,782,290	1,139,960	3,973,020	4,945,480	344,210	25,949,070
1920	4,729,400	..	5,269,650	1,750,220	1,250,680	4,583,650	7,043,950	189,070	24,816,620
1921	4,662,750	71,800	3,099,300	1,991,600	1,277,730	4,181,790	5,127,570	203,620	20,616,160
1922	6,380,600	..	3,384,270	3,752,260	1,280,040	3,557,530	6,660,600	163,180	25,178,480
1923	7,695,000	..	1,413,310	2,600,450	1,507,600	3,816,835	6,491,310	253,795	23,778,300
1924	11,440,240	..	3,538,240	4,390,880	1,588,620	3,558,045	6,618,240	204,890	29,615,977†
1925	7,082,820	..	3,707,000	3,316,660	1,720,740	3,955,010	6,182,120	227,660	24,420,210†
1926	7,876,688	..	2,330,830	2,585,770	1,343,750	3,979,740	6,233,400	270,620	22,280,367†
1927	9,701,660	..	3,308,880	3,740,310	1,189,410	4,266,230	6,675,700	244,140	26,424,600†
1928	10,252,002	..	4,203,500	3,463,000	1,622,700	3,951,700	7,682,200	325,600	29,137,413†
1929	5,694,019	..	4,157,000	3,315,000	1,602,200	3,643,350	6,901,330	378,500	23,135,434†
1930	4,374,932	..	3,299,800	2,347,000	1,150,400	3,115,575	6,570,817	326,774	18,728,380†
1931	4,813,663	10,175	1,880,100	1,301,774	870,580	2,678,676	7,138,104	319,570	17,195,295†

\* Including cream not made into butter, and concentrated milk

† The total value of pastoral and dairy production for each of the years 1924 to 1931 is not comparable with former years. Deductions have been made for the value of hay, bran, pollard, green fodder and root crops used as fodder on the pastoral and dairy holdings of the State. The value of the products thus consumed was £1,723,178 in 1924, £1,771,800 in 1925, £2,340,426 in 1926, £2,701,730 in 1927, £2,368,289 in 1928, £2,555,965 in 1929, £2,456,918 in 1930, and £1,817,347 in 1931. These amounts have been deducted from the total value of Pastoral and Dairy Production.

## LIVE STOCK; CROWN LAND SALES.

Year.	Live Stock.				* Crown Land Sales.	
	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Area Sold.	Amount Realized.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	acres.	£
1860 .. ..	76,536	722,332	5,780,896	61,259	492,248	663,238
1870 .. ..	167,220	721,096	10,761,887	130,946	337,507	463,821
1880 .. ..	275,516	1,286,267	10,360,285	241,936	409,738	471,824
1890 .. ..	436,469	1,782,881	12,692,843	282,457	249,373	322,946
1900 .. ..	392,237	1,602,384	10,841,790	350,370	494,694	526,650
1910 .. ..	472,080	1,547,569	12,882,665	333,281	127,890	171,904
1911 .. ..	507,813	1,647,127	13,857,804	348,069	121,062	136,277
1912 .. ..	530,494	1,508,089	11,892,224	240,072	128,069	165,854
1913 .. ..	562,331	1,528,553	12,113,682	221,277	152,989	164,065
1914 .. ..	552,053	1,362,542	12,051,685	243,196	129,235	145,003
1915 .. ..	493,779	1,043,604	10,545,632	192,002	117,161	113,167
1916 .. ..	514,403	1,175,098	12,576,587	254,436	89,177	80,238
1917 .. ..	514,061	1,371,049	14,760,013	323,159	81,991	79,992
1918 .. ..	523,788	1,596,544	15,773,902	267,819	76,039	78,235
1919 .. ..	513,500	1,631,120	14,422,745	186,810	100,945	114,654
1920 .. ..	487,503	1,575,159	12,171,084	175,275	187,228	192,861
1921 .. ..	496,124	1,750,369	12,325,818	230,770	109,874	100,890
1922 .. ..	494,947	1,785,660	11,765,520	294,962	106,286	118,698
1923 .. ..	486,075	1,591,367	11,059,761	259,795	142,812	167,669
1924 .. ..	473,236	1,605,554	12,649,898	288,509	126,123	167,322
1925 .. ..	463,051	1,513,787	13,740,500	339,601	185,035	129,187
1926 .. ..	447,988	1,435,761	14,919,653	284,271	124,080	87,740
1927 .. ..	428,666	1,327,077	15,557,067	212,785	214,006	203,414
1928 .. ..	412,877	1,304,426	16,498,222	222,084	213,303	188,339
1929 .. ..	393,015	1,335,242	17,427,203	265,978	187,751	114,965
1930 .. ..	379,872	1,429,920	16,477,995	281,245	111,564	89,703
1931 .. ..	375,459	1,637,530	16,376,217	286,780	67,331	215,526

\* The figures relating to sale of Crown Lands include only that land for which payment had been completed in the respective year. Lands selected, on which the purchase had not been completed, are excluded—such lands at the end of 1931 amounting to 7,167,797 acres.

FACTORIES (EXCLUSIVE OF QUARRIES).

Year.	Number.	Number of Hands Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land & Buildings.	Value of Output.
			£	£	£
1860 ..	566	5,467	..	..	..
1870 ..	1,579	17,630	..	..	..
1880 ..	2,468	38,178	..	7,465,328	13,370,836
1890 ..	3,104	56,369	..	16,773,448	22,390,251
1900 ..	3,097	64,207	..	11,894,949	19,478,780
1910 ..	4,873	102,176	7,600,932	16,613,348	36,660,854
1911 ..	5,126	111,948	8,911,019	18,257,889	41,747,863
1912 ..	5,263	116,108	10,102,244	19,457,795	45,410,773
1913 ..	5,613	118,744	10,714,336	20,775,738	47,936,647
1914 ..	5,650	118,399	11,099,940	21,975,646	49,439,985
1915 ..	5,413	113,834	11,036,345	22,529,072	51,466,093
1916-17 ..	5,445	116,970	11,833,517	23,784,289	60,047,284
1917-18 ..	5,627	118,241	12,502,601	25,460,282	67,066,715
1918-19 ..	5,720	122,349	14,080,403	27,318,735	80,195,677
1919-20 ..	6,038	136,522	17,702,173	30,804,520	101,475,363
1920-21 ..	6,532	140,743	21,377,216	35,492,735	106,008,294
1921-22 ..	6,753	144,876	23,846,495	40,992,280	106,243,181
1922-23 ..	7,096	152,625	25,547,192	46,423,240	111,286,343
1923-24 ..	7,289	156,162	27,472,084	53,196,475	113,921,927
1924-25 ..	7,425	154,158	29,057,052	61,031,975	118,177,398
1925-26 ..	7,461	152,969	29,329,400	60,396,500	119,986,439
1926-27 ..	7,690	161,639	31,822,589	63,850,005	127,397,951
1927-28 ..	8,245	160,357	32,087,051	67,507,020	128,465,317
1928-29 ..	8,197	156,568	31,533,586	69,909,370	127,897,463
1929-30 ..	8,195	151,009	30,517,535	72,011,020	122,811,099
1930-31 ..	8,199	126,016	23,279,689	70,990,071	93,425,795
1931-32 ..	8,204	128,265	21,258,599	68,350,575	93,388,617

## LIFE ASSURANCE.

Year.	Ordinary and Industrial Policies in Force.			Average Amount of Policy.	
	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Premiums.	Ordinary Branch.	Industrial Branch.
	No.	£	£	£	£
1894 ..	131,210	23,095,900	..	..	..
1900 ..	172,713	26,315,862	..	..	..
1910 ..	292,055	36,495,251	1,315,172	214	20·2
1911 ..	311,695	38,185,859	1,378,059	214	20·5
1912 ..	331,846	40,132,346	1,454,169	212	20·9
1913 ..	351,250	41,546,825	1,519,427	211	21·1
1914 ..	368,481	43,305,375	1,593,707	210	21·5
1915 ..	381,106	44,402,089	1,650,909	209	21·8
1916 ..	401,591	46,145,573	1,758,827	210	22·9
1917 ..	425,481	48,389,346	1,870,513	211	23·2
1918 ..	453,724	51,563,634	1,984,909	215	24·4
1919 ..	484,965	55,656,616	2,150,203	220	26·1
1920 ..	524,520	61,405,905	2,388,209	223	28·4
1921 ..	562,332	66,102,630	2,574,329	228	30·9
1922 ..	607,840	72,347,222	2,828,556	234	33·1
1923 ..	650,432	78,690,619	3,084,990	241	34·9
1924 ..	689,711	84,273,720	3,338,971	249	36·6
1925 ..	720,662	89,327,985	3,546,325	259	38·0
1926 ..	747,191	93,754,740	3,742,062	272	39·2
1927 ..	781,294	99,393,804	3,980,883	282	40·4
1928 ..	811,836	104,414,623	4,182,847	290	41·6
1929 ..	841,790	110,408,977	4,433,995	301	42·6
1930 ..	841,949	113,315,360	4,529,940	309	43·2
1931 ..	817,876	109,368,028	4,356,819	313	43·0

INSURANCE (OTHER THAN LIFE).

Year.	Revenue in Victoria.			Expenditure in Victoria.		
	Premiums.	Other.	Total.	Losses.	Management Expenses.	Total.
					Commission and Agents' Charges.	Other.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1904..	614,283	36,963	651,246	254,059	243,853	497,912
1905..	613,530	41,604	655,134	276,932	248,410	525,342
1906..	658,973	40,854	699,827	265,035	265,941	530,976
1907..	725,538	39,796	765,334	371,724	295,378	667,102
1908..	..	..	..	Not collected		
1909..	795,890	38,416	834,306	367,050	322,251	689,301
1910..	851,949	40,198	892,147	353,348	340,297	693,645
1911..	897,185	42,989	940,174	391,324	369,500	760,824
1912..	956,677	44,440	1,001,117	423,737	408,186	831,923
1913..	1,048,271	58,259	1,106,530	414,541	444,658	859,199
1914..	1,336,103	53,286	1,389,389	663,504	515,353	1,178,857
1915..	1,426,456	57,919	1,484,375	569,695	516,215	1,085,910
1916..	1,561,437	66,495	1,627,932	679,312	580,151	1,259,463
1917..	1,645,632	68,565	1,714,197	458,367	624,982	1,083,349
1918..	1,768,511	77,784	1,846,295	477,949	676,131	1,154,080
1919..	1,940,085	86,124	2,026,209	794,499	753,912	1,548,411
1920..	2,324,700	101,210	2,425,910	676,486	317,982	598,823
1921..	2,501,200	120,604	2,621,804	891,573	328,221	706,656
1922..	2,512,430	130,495	2,642,925	833,576	352,039	697,120
1923..	2,702,081	117,995	2,820,076	1,107,396	377,242	698,777
1924..	3,014,988	133,142	3,148,130	1,499,664	408,841	788,623
1925..	3,166,387	127,385	3,293,772	1,733,234	448,042	833,471
1925-26	3,209,767	164,266	3,374,033	1,884,518	455,444	851,774
1926-27	3,463,648	182,641	3,646,289	1,712,495	501,391	891,295
1927-28	3,493,037	163,232	3,656,269	1,645,649	498,834	921,728
1928-29	3,571,986	186,894	3,758,880	1,507,074	530,069	971,552
1929-30	3,569,734	200,143	3,769,877	1,975,075	538,633	961,606
1930-31	3,240,266	190,309	3,430,575	1,587,632	486,566	953,672

NOTE.—Particulars not obtained prior to year 1904.

## APPENDIX.

## PART II.—POPULATION.

Estimated population of Melbourne and suburbs, 31st December, 1932, 1,028,300.

## PART III.—VITAL STATISTICS.

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, VICTORIA, 1932.

Division.	Sex.	Mean Population.	Number of—			Rate per 1,000 of Population.		Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.
			Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.	Births.	Deaths.	
Greater Mel-bourne	Males	486,550	6,803	5,044	362	13·98	10·37	53·21
	Females	542,980	6,383	4,685	267	11·76	8·63	41·83
	Total	1,029,530	13,186	9,729	629	12·81	9·45	47·70
Rest of the State	Males	404,481	7,273	3,954	330	17·98	9·78	45·37
	Females	372,095	7,005	3,122	222	18·83	8·39	31·69
	Total	776,576	14,278	7,076	552	18·39	9·11	38·66
Victoria	Males	891,031	14,076	8,998	692	15·80	10·10	49·16
	Females	915,075	13,388	7,807	489	14·63	8·53	36·52
	Total	1,806,106	27,464	16,805	1,181	15·21	9·30	43·00

## MARRIAGES.

Number .. .. .	..	11,744
Rate per 1,000 of population .. ..	..	6·50

## PART X.—PRODUCTION.

## AREA AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1932-33.

Crop.					Area.	Produce.
					acres.	bushels.
Wheat	..	..	..	..	3,230,955	47,843,129
Oats	..	..	..	..	368,846	6,363,853
Barley—						
Malting	..	..	..	..	75,425	1,581,814
Other	..	..	..	..	18,130	413,632
Rye	..	..	..	..	1,480	16,360
Peas	..	..	..	..	9,177	168,907
Hay—						tons.
Wheaten	..	..	..	..	89,549	121,063
Oaten	..	..	..	..	860,854	1,125,744
Lucerne, &c.	..	..	..	..	31,570	49,512
Grass	..	..	..	..	62,550	89,709

## GOLD PRODUCTION—AUSTRALIA, 1932.

State—Territory.					Quantity.	Value in Australian Currency.
					fine ozs.	£
New South Wales	..	..	..	..	27,941	203,622
Victoria	..	..	..	..	47,745	351,586
Queensland	..	..	..	..	23,263	173,144
South Australia	..	..	..	..	3,014	22,018
Western Australia	..	..	..	..	605,561	4,413,809
Tasmania	..	..	..	..	5,937	43,137
Northern Territory	..	..	..	..	421	3,066
Total	...	..	..	..	713,882	5,210,382

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